SENATE FILES,
Return to Office of
Secretary of U. S. Senate.

YOU can help some popular young woman go to Europe at the Courier-Journal's expense. See details of the plan, Page 2.

The Courier-Journal.

YOUR votes are needed by some candidate in the Tour-to-Europe Contest. Give them to her and help her go.

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The Weather.

Forecast for Thursday and Friday:
Kentucky—Fair Thursday and Friday.
Indiana—Fair Thursday and Friday; light variable winds.
Tennessee—Fair Thursday and Friday.

THE LATEST.

The taking of testimony in the first of the rebate cases to come to trial at Kansas City was begun yesterday. George H. Crosby, former traffic manager of the Burlington railway, is charged with having conspired with George L. Thomas, freight broker, of New York city, and L. B. Taggart, his chief clerk, to pay rebates to shippers or receivers of freight in Kansas City on shipments from New York, New Jersey and other Eastern points in 1904 and 1905.

John F. Wallace, former chief engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, has addressed a letter to Senator Millard, of the Interoceanic Canal Committee, replying at length to Secretary Taft's recent testimony before the committee. In the letter Mr. Wallace says Secretary Taft has abused his official position and has made statements "such as he would not make to me as one man to another, face to face."

Testimony before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Philadelphia yesterday brought out the fact that William A. Patton, assistant to President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, held stock in a dozen coal companies, 6,140 shares of which, with a par value of $307,000, he had acquired without payment. In addition, he owned 700 shares which had been paid for.

The Dark Tobacco Growers' Association has issued an ultimatum to the independent growers that they must join the association or cease raising tobacco. Many plant beds in Kentucky have been destroyed by a committee which gave the farmer the option of joining the association or having his plants dug up. The tobacco war is growing more serious than it has ever been.

Much of the time of the House was occupied yesterday in hearing a tariff speech from Mr. Landis, of Indiana. Other speeches were made by Mr. Williams, the minority leader, in answer to Mr. Landis, and by Mr. Longworth, of Ohio, who advocated increased pay for diplomatic officers and the ownership of Legation buildings at all foreign capitals.

More than 100 suits for damages, alleging breach of contract, have been filed at Sturgis by members of the United Mine Workers against the Western Kentucky Coal Company. The suits will test the validity of contracts between the operators and the miners.

Kentucky Knights Templar marched in review at Paris yesterday before the largest crowd ever in that city. The parade was the big feature of the annual conclave now in session. Business of importance will be considered to-day.

One man was killed and seventy veterans of the G. A. R. were injured in a collision between two street cars near Lafayette, Ind., yesterday. The veterans were returning from the old battlefield, where they held a reunion.

Scott Gillespie, an engineer on the Q. & C. Railroad, was killed yesterday by jumping from his engine near the New river bridge. He thought the engine, which had left the track, would go over the bridge into the river.

It was announced yesterday that President Roosevelt had accepted an invitation to speak at a celebration to be held at Oyster Bay on Independence day.

The body of John Mulvaney, a famous portrait painter, was found in East River, New York. He is believed to have committed suicide.

A formal order declaring John A. Dowie an individual bankrupt was entered yesterday in Judge Landis' Court in Chicago.

W. A. Morrow, one of the leading members of the eastern Kentucky bar, died yesterday morning at Somerset.

The contract for the new Carnegie library, costing $10,000, was let yesterday at Somerset.

Henrik Ibsen, Norway's greatest poet and dramatist, died yesterday after a long illness.

The Senate yesterday passed the immigration Bill and several minor measures.

CALL FOR COMMITTEE

Will Be Issued At An Early Date

To Decide On Plans For State Primary.

Committeemen Said to Favor November 6.

CANDIDATES ARE COMING OUT.

Frankfort, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—The action taken at the Third congressional district Democratic convention, held yesterday at Greenville, indorsing the holding of a Democratic State primary on the day of the next November election, to select party nominees for United States Senator and State offices, to be voted for a year from that date, may be taken as a forecast of what the State Executive Committee of the party will very shortly direct to be held. The official call of Chairman Lewis McQuown for a meeting of the Executive Committee may be expected any day before the close of the present month, and it will be stipulated in that call that the purpose of the meeting is the fixing of the time and manner of selecting party nominees for State offices.

For some time there has been no doubt that the next State nominees would be selected by the primary method, and there is as little doubt in the minds of those who are well informed that the party committee will fix the day of the next November election as the day for holding the primary, and also that the committee will provide that, at the same time, the Democrats of the State will be given an opportunity to express their preference in the selection of a United States Senator to succeed Senator James B. McCreary.

The calling of a primary election to be held November 6 next will mean a summer and fall campaign. A call for a primary, issued about June first, will give five months for a campaign of the State by the candidates. Not an announcement has yet been made, except that of Senator McCreary for re-election.

* * *

Would Bring Out Vote.

The argument being made for holding the primary at the time of the November election is that it insures the bringing out of the Democratic vote in the several close congressional districts which are debatable ground, especially this year. In the Third Congressional District, whose Democrats are taking the lead in urging a fall primary this year, Congressman Richardson won two years ago by only a hundred majority. His freinds express the belief that the holding of a primary on the day of the general election means the increasing of the Democratic majority in the district to above a thousand. The same is true of the Ninth Congresional District, while the Eighth and Tenth are being hotly contended for by the Republicans of the State, who also consider the Fifth Congressional District to be debatable ground. Because of the closeness of the several congressional districts legislative action was taken two years ago to admit of holding a party primary on the same day as the general election. This fall there is but one election to be held, aside from the congressional elections. This is in the Appellate District represenetd by Chief Justice Hobson of the Court of Appeals. He has no opposition, and the district is safely Democratic.

* * *

A Summer Campaign.

Another advantage being urged by those here who favor the holding of a primary in the fall is that it will do away with the winter campaign of three years ago, when the primary was held the first week in May. At that time the call for the primary was issued late in November, giving the candidates and aspirants for office the months of December, January, February, March and April in which to tour the State. A call now for a primary will give the months of June, July, August, September and October for the campaign, and the candidates will attend all the county fairs and summer gatherings of the period.

* * *

Beckham Will Announce Soon.

The action of the State Executive Committee will be followed by a flood of announcements for places on the State ticket. First among them will be that of Gov. Beckham for the nomination for United States Senator. It being the first time that such selection was ever left directly to the will of the Democratic voters of the State, this race will, of course, attract the greatest attention. Senator McCreary has already declared himself in the race, regardless of how the nomination is to be made.

Another announcement to follow quickly will be that of State Auditor S. W. Hager as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination. So far no one has given out directly that he will oppose the man from Boyd, but Attorney General N. B. Hays and others have been considering making the race.

There are three promised aspirants for the office of State Auditor, which Judge Hager vacates. They are Judge Henry B. Hines, of Warren, who practically announced at the Third district convention; Appellate Clerk J. Morgan Chinn, of Mercer county, and State Treasurer Henry F. Bosworth, of Fayette, who has been doing some quite political work lately. State Agricultural Commissioner Hubert Vreeland, of Jefferson county, has let his friends know that he is in the race for the nomination for Secretary of State, but he has not yet formally announced. No one else has yet been mentioned for his office. Judge Joseph E. Robbins, of Mayfield, and Judge John L. Dorsey, of Henderson, are mentioned for the nomination for Attorney General, as is State Senator J. Wheeler Campbell, of McCracken county, and the Hon. John K. Hendrick, of McCracken.

June W. Gayle, of Oldham county, and Ruby Laffoon, of Hopkins county, have been considering the question of running for State Treasurer, while former State Senator R. C. Crenshaw, of Christian, and State Senator J. W. Newman, of Woodford, are prospective candidates for State Commissioner of Agriculture.

The Hon. W. J. Gooch, of Simpson, and Senator G. W. Hickman, of McLean, have frequently been mentioned as possible candidates for Lieutenant Governor.

Former Representative Claude Desha, of Harrison county, is a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Appeals, while Mr. Sam Bedford, of Owensboro, may also run for that office. No canddiates have yet appeared for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

BEST INTEREST

ALL THAT GUARDIAN NEED ACCOUNT FOR.

Court of Appeals Holds 6 Per Cent. Not Arbitrary Rate Fixed By Law.

Frankfort, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—In reversing judgment of the Shelby Circuit Court in a case of Goff's guardian against Morris Goff, the Court of Appeals to-day ruled that Section 2035 of the Kentucky Statutes does not prescribe an "iron-bound rule" by which a guardian must account for interest at the legal rate of 6 per cent. per annum; that a guardian is only required to make account to the ward for the greatest rate of interest which could have been procured under all the circumstances surrounding the investment.

The opinion of the court, which is one of much importance, and marked to be reported, was handed down by Justice Barker. The whole court considered the question presented in the case, Judge Nunn dissents from the ruling announced, and may write a dissenting opinion setting forth his views. The question was raised in the settlement of the guardianship of Morris Goff, of Shelbyville. The guardian, the Shelby County Trust Company, accounted for interest at a less rate than 6 per cent. on $15,000, which it held for several years, and suit was instituted to recover the difference. The trial Judge held that the accounting must be at the legal rate of 6 per cent. for the time the company acted as guardian. The opinion of to-day reverses the ruling announced below, and remands the case for a judgment in conformity to the views expressed in the opinion by Judge Barker.

* * *

Must Pay Chaperon.

Judgment of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, Third division, in a case of S. N. Leonard's administrator against L. D. H. Cowling, was upheld by the court. Commissioner Carroll handled the case for the court. The action was by appelee, Mrs. Cowling, to recover $605 claimed to be due from Leonard as balance on an account for chaperoning his daughter on a European trip for three months. Mrs. Cowling secured judgment in the lower court for the amount, and the court here says her claim was a just and proper one, and must be paid by the administrator.

WILL NOT RESIGN.

BURTON TO STAY IN SENATE LONG AS POSSIBLE.

He Confers With Burrows To Find Out What Committee Will Do.

Washington, May 23.—At the request of Senator Burton, whose case recently has been decided by the Supreme Court adversely, a conference was held to-day between himself and the chairman of the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, Senator Burrows.

The object of the Kansas Senator was to gain some knowledge of the proposed procedure by Senator Burrows' committee regarding the resolution introduced by Senator Hale. Senator Burton does not contemplate resigning. The fact that a stay has been granted by the Supreme Court, granting him sixty days in which to file an application for a re-hearing, leaves his status, he contends, just as it was previous to the decision of the court, and that to action is necessary by the Senate that would not have been necessary before the recent opinion was rendered. Senator Burrows said the committee would take all these questions into consideration when it met to take up the resolution.

UNDER FLAG HE LOVED

VETERAN OF CIVIL AND MEXICAN WARS DIES.

Last Words Were: "Dear Old Glory, You Still Look Good To Me."

Denver, Colo., May 23.—[Special.]—"Dear old Glory, you still look good to me," spoken with a feeble voice, was the last utterance of Col. Robert S. Moore, veteran of both the Mexican and Civil wars and a close personal friend of Gen. Grant and Gen. Sheridan. Col. Moore died at 3 o'clock this morning. Friends last night suspended a large flag over his bed, knowing his love for it and that death was near. Col. Moore was born in Green county, Kentucky, in 1827, and served with distinction in the Mexican and Civil wars. Most of his life outside of the army had been spent in Illinois and Colorado.

Pressure On the Governor.

Kansas City, May 23.—A movement to prevent the hanging of Mrs. Agnes Myers, whose execution for the murder of her husband was yesterday set for June 29, was begun to-day. Petitions urging Gov. Folk to commute the woman's sentence to life imprisonment were circulated here and other pressure will be brought upon the Governor.

NAPOLEON OF FINANCE

Mr. Patton Acquired Stock to Value of $307,000.

Got It All Without Paying Out a Dollar.

Reluctant Witness Before Commerce Commission.

MR. COCKRELL LECTURES HIM.

Philadelphia, May 23.—Further revelations concerning stockholdings in soft coal mining companies by officials of the Pennsylvania railroad were made to-day, when the Interstate Commerce Commission resumed its investigation into the alleged discrimination by railroads in the distribution of cars.

Three high officials of the railroad, First Vice President John P. Green, Third Vice President Samuel Rea and Wiliam A. Patton, assistant to the president at Philadelphia, were the important witnesses of the day. Mr. Patton was under examination the greater part of the morning, and was an unwilling witness. The persistent questioning of Attorney Glasgow for the commission, however, brought out the fact that Mr. Patton had acquired stock, the par value of which is $307,000 in various coal companies without cost to himself. He explained, however, that he had signed notes obligating himself for his share of the losses, and declared his belief that it was proper for him to accept the stock under those conditions.

* * *

Mr. Rea Has Some Stock.

Vice President Rea read a statement to the commission in which he explained all of his stock transactions, stating that he did not believe he was debarred from such ownership because of his connection with the railroad company. Mr. Rea said that most of his stock was acquired through his associations with land purchasing syndicates which look up the coal properties for development.

Vice President Green said that twenty or thirty years ago it was not considered improper for an official of the railroad to own coal company stock, but that conditions had changed, and such holdings might not now be regarded in the same light as formerly. He informed the commission that the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania railroad, acting upon the information that had been brought out at the hearings, had to-day appointed a committee of five directors to make an investigation into the connection of its officials with coal companies. Mr. Green said he did not own a dollar's worth of coal company stock.

Other witnesses testified to stock ownership and to discrimination in the distribution of cars.

Chairman Knapp, former Senator Cockrell and Judson C. Clements conducted the hearing. To-night Mr. Clements left for Cleveland, where he will join Commissioner Prouty to conduct the hearings in the oil investigation beginning to-morrow.

* * *

Mr. Patton Enumerates.

When the hearing opened to-day Mr. Patton was asked to tell what interest he had in coal companies. Taking a list from his pocket, he enumerated the various companies in which he held stock. Concerning the Keystone Coal Company shares, of which 2,500 were in his name, he said he got the stock by purchase and through the merging with the Keystone Company of smaller companies in which he was interested. Five hundred of the shares, he said, belonged to his brother, J. Howard Patton, who is interested in coal properties in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Patton explained that he held stock in five companies which were consolidated with the Keystone, and through that transaction secured his holdings in the Keystone Company.

Mr. Patton proved an unwilling witness when he was questioned about his holdings in the Atlantic Crushed Coke Company. The examination resulted in a tilt between the witness and Attorney General Glasgow, for the commission, and caused impatient comment by Commissioner Cockrell. Mr. Patton accused the lawyer of forming opinions as to his business dealings, which Mr. Glasgow denied.

"I am only asking you the questions, Mr. Patton," he said. "I don't know anything about your business."

* * *

Mr. Cockrell's Rebuke.

The controversy occurred after repeated efforts had been made by Mr. Glasgow to draw from the witness a positive statement as to whether he had paid any actual cash for his 466 shares in the company. Mr. Patton made an explanation to the effect that he became interested in the land-purchasing company through J. Howard Patton, who represented the interests of Col. George F. Huff. When the land was purchased he said the investors were obliged to pay their prorata share, but as there had been no losses it was not necessary to pay in cash.

"You got that obligation back, didn't you?"

"I did, in stock."

"Were you required to pay anything toward the purchase of the land?"

"I stood to lose, and had it been necessary would have paid my share."

Senator Cockrell here interrupted, saying:

"It seems to me to be an easy matter for you to say you went into a speculative deal; that none of you paid any cash and that the corporation was responsible for the purchase price. I don't see the necessity of beating about the bush."

"As a matter of fact," said Chairman Knapp, "you took the risk, but didn't lose anything."

"I was an investor," replied the witness, "and was treated the same as other investors."

* * *

All In the Same Way.

Concerning the Huron Coal Company Mr. Patton said he thought he had 500 shares, but was not certain, which he acquired in the same manner as his holdings in the Atlantic Crushed Coke Company. He was asked if he ever held stock in the Columbia Coal Company. He said he had at its organization, but it became a selling company instead of an operating company, and he sold his stock to a Greensburg, Pa., banking company.

"What bank took it?"

"The Cassatt Bank."

In the Greenwich Company Mr. Patton said he owned 1,000 shares. He said he was obligated by note to the amount of $20,000 for the purchase of the land. The money was guaranteed by Mr. Huff's bank at Greensburg. Witness said he got the money back through the sale of the bonds.

Concerning the Cochran Coal Company Mr. Patton said there were three or four thousand acres of undeveloped coal land, and "some of our people" suggested to Thomas Cochran the desirability of developing it.

Asked what he meant by "some of our people," the witness said bankers and brokers and others who might be interested in the development of the land. Mr. Patton said he was obligated to the amount of $15,000 in the organization of this company, Thomas Cochran going on his note. He acquired 500 shares in the company, but paid no interest on the note.

* * *

Paid For 700 Shares.

The examination of Mr. Patton developed the fact that he held stock in a dozen coal companies, 6,140 shares of which, with a par value of $307,000, he had acquired without payment. In addition he owned 700 shares which had

(Concluded On 2d Page, 7th Column.)

SENATE STRONG ON SEA-LEVEL CANAL

FACT BECOMING EMBARRASSING TO PRESIDENT.

INEFFECTUAL EFFORT FOR COUNT OF NOSES.

MORE TALK ON STATEHOOD.

Washington, May 23.—A growing sentiment in the Senate in favor of making the proposed canal appropriation only for the construction of a sea level canal across the Isthmus of Panama in accordance with the majority report of the Senate Committee on Interoceanic Canals is proving embarrassing to the Administration, which is committed to the lock type. President Roosevelt today discussed the subject with Senate leaders, who called at the White House, and apparently he is much concerned as to the outcome.

As the result of the President's inquiry an attempt was made to-day to ascertain how the Senate stands on the question of a canal type. There were too many absentees to make an effective poll, but it was learned that several Senators who had been counted upon to support the Administration programme will vote for a sea level canal.

Thus far no canal bill has been perfected and the contest is likely to be precipitated by an attempt on the part of the advocates of the sea level type to declare that the appropriation for canal purposes shall be used only for the purpose of a sea level waterway. Advocates of the lock type, in order to win their point, will not have to pass a lock canal bill, but will have to defeat any effort to define the manner in which the canal appropriation shall be expended. Secretary Taft has informed the Senate that if the type of canal is not determined by Congress, the President will not hesitate to proceed with the plans for a lock canal recommended by the minority of the Board of Consulting Engineers.

Officials charged with the direction of canal affairs believe that the House is in accord with the Administration programme for a lock canal for the reason that it would cost much less and take far less time to build than would be required for the sea level canal. With the two Houses at odds it appears that the Administration plan must be successful, as the President was informed by Senate leaders to-day that Congress would not be held long in session to contest the question. In view of the fact that there are no political questions involved, it is not believed that against pronounced opposition from the House, or even a determined fight in the Senate, a majority in the latter body in favor of the sea level project easily could be maintained.

Another subject on which the President sought information from Senate leaders was statehood. He inquired whether there was any common ground for agreement by the supporters of the Foraker amendment, submitting the question of statehood to the people of New Mexico and Arizona at a special election, and the supporters of the Foraker amendment of a year ago, to submit the question at a regular election. An effort is being made between the two Houses to bring about an agreement in the nature of a compromise.

THE REV. PATRICK M'HALE APPOINTED BISHOP.

New Orleans, May 23.—News reached Catholic circles in this city that the Very Rev. Patrick J. McHale has been appointed Bishop of Porto Rico to succeed Archibishop Blenk, who held that office until he was recently elevated to the Archbishopric of New Orleans.

WOULDN'T SAY IT TO HIS FACE

Wallace Says Taft Has Abused Official Position

In Order to Attack Him In Public Records.

Declares Magoon Guilty of Breach of Confidence.

SHARP THRUST AT CROMWELL.

Washington, May 23.—Former Chief Engineer John F. Wallace, of the Isthmian Canal, to-day addressed a letter to Senator Millard, chairman of the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, in reply to Secretary Taft's recent testimony before the committee, in which he charges Secretary Taft with having abused his official position in order to make a second assault upon him and to place in a public record, statements "calculated and apparently intended to affect my reputation for veracity, such as he would not make to me as one man to another face to face."

He also imputes to Gov. Magoon a breach of confidence in having advised him to take a certain course of action and then anticipating it by secretly writing to Secretary Taft. While expressly stating that he bears no ill-will toward William Nelson Cromwell, Mr. Wallace speaks of the bias of Secretary Taft in favor of that gentleman and says that Secretary Taft was aware that Mr. Cromwell, among other things, was trying to secure the payment by the United States of an improper claim, which, however, was afterward disallowed by the President. The letter in part is as follows:

* * *

Confidential Correspondence.

"In view of the fact that Secretary Taft has seen fit to submit to your committee certain correspondence originally of a personal and confidential nature which passed between Gov. Magoon, Mr. Cromwell, Chairman Shonts and himself, all relating to the supposed reasons for my retirement as Chief Engineer of the Isthmian Canal Commission, to which I have not heretofore had access, and which was used by him in a second assault upon my reputation, I have the honor to respectfully request that the following statement be made a part of the record of your honorable committee:

"I first desire to call attention to the fact that under date of June 11, 1905, Gov. Magoon (in the letter quoted by Secretary Taft), advised Secretary Taft that he, Magoon, could not escape the conviction that Wallace is trying to pull off a carefully contrived coup d'etat? Two days later, under date of June 13, Gov. Magoon again advised Secretary Taft that he, Magoon, was inclined to think I judged Wallace too harshly in concluding that he was attempting to squeeze you, and he seems to be fully prepared to quit, but willing to remain upon terms that seem to him justifiable as compensation for the sacrifice he feels he would make in continuing in the public service. And nine days, under date of June 22, in response to the cable of Mr. Cromwell—although all cable codes were no doubt available to Secretary Taft in Washington—Gov. Magoon furnished still another version of his impressions, stating that Wallace is not attempting a squeeze, but honestly thinks he is entitled to supreme place and power, and added: 'He asked me to telegraph the Secretary advising his retention on commission as one of the four engineer members. I will comply, believing retention advisable.

* * *

The Hotel Interview.

Mr. Wallace then refers to the Manhattan Hotel interview with Secretary Taft, which was given out to the press with a statement by Secretary Taft at the time that it "was not the result of a hasty outburst of anger, but a deliberate opinion, formed after receiving Gov. Magoon's letter and telegram," and expresses the opinion that Secretary Taft prejudged his motive and that the Secretary's actions and remarks were prearranged. The presence of Mr. Cromwell at that interview, Mr. Wallace says, prevented a free presentation of his views, because he had hoped to talk with the Secretary alone, and he adds that he believes a stenographer was concealed in the room where the interview was held or the adjoining one thereto, in order to take notes of the conversation.

Mr. Wallace next refers to a conversation on the Isthmus with Gov. Magoon, in which he says that Gov. Magoon himself "suggested to me that I should request Secretary Taft to appoint me chairman of the commission, adding that Secretary Taft when selected as a member of the Philippine Commission, had refused to serve unless placed at the head of the commission, necessitating the withdrawal of the name of another as chairman, and that he, Magoon, believed under the circumstances such a proposition would appeal to him.

* * *

Magoon's "Breach of Confidence."

"I replied that I would make no demands upon Secretary Taft; that Mr. Shonts was my personal friend, and that I much preferred, as Gov. Magoon admits, going to Mr. Shonts and 'putting it to him straight.' I also requested Gov. Magoon to make no suggestions to Secretary Taft, but I note from his cablegram to Mr. Cromwell that he was under the impression that I desired him to recommend my retention as an engineer member of the commission, and this despite the fact that Gov. Magoon assured me he would regard the subject as confidential and give me an opportunity of first presenting the matter to Secretary Taft in a personal interview. The breach of confidence upon the part of Gov. Magoon in advising me to take a certain line of action and then presuming that such advice would be followed, secretly writing to Secretary Taft as to what he thought I would probably do, speaks for itself.

"Secretary Taft in his testimony before your committee characterizes as an untruth the statement made by me in my letter addressed to him under date of June 8, 1905, and in my interview given out in New York on June 30 in reply to his unfounded attacks upon me in the public press and again referred to in my testimony before your committee, that at no other time during the year would the work on the isthmus be in a better condition to permit of my absence. This was my judgment on each and every occasion specified and still is my firm conviction. This is true also of the statement made by me that the only work which could be performed until after Congress at its next session shall take some decided action, is the gradual increase in the organization and the addition of units of machinery along a well-defined plan which Mr. Dauchy thoroughly understood. This statement the Secretary also ventures to characterize as an untruth, although it is confirmed by his own testimony when he states:

"'I am advised from the isthmus that Mr. Stevens' work has so far progressed that he will soon be in a position where he must delay all work, or substantially all, until the decision is reached as to the type of canal.'

* * *

It Seems Monstrous.

"It seems to me monstrous that Secretary Taft should abuse his official position to place in a public record statements calculated and apparently intended to affect my reputation for veracity, such as he would not make to me as one man to another, face to face.

"Mr. Wallace calls attention to the official report after Gov. Magoon 'now first presented by Secretary Taft' on conditions existing on the isthmus during the months of May, June and July, 1905, which he says was not asked for or written until his (Wallace's) testimony before the committee has been printed, 'which indicates that it was

(Concluded On 2d Page, 8th Column)

LONG CONFERENCE.

GARFFIELD AND MOODY CALL

Action To Be Taken With Regard To Oil Report Subject Under Discussion.

Washington, May 23.—An important conference was held at the White House late this afternoon, participated in by the President, Attorney General Moody and James R. Garfield, Commissioner of Corporations. It is understood that the report recently made by Mr. Garfield upon his investigation of the oil industry, which report was recently transmitted to Congress, was under consideration with a view to determining what, if any, further step is to be taken. It is understood that in connection with some features of the findings of Mr. Garfield, the question considered was as to whether a legal remedy is to be applied or whether the Rate Bill now pending when finally passed will not furnish a remedy for some of the matters complained of in Mr. Garfield's report. The conference lasted an hour and a half.

Mr. Garfield was the first to leave, the Attorney General remaining with the President some little time after his departure. The Attorney General has not yet had an opportunity to read and thoroughly digest the full report. While no statement was forthcoming with regard to the conference, it was stated on authority that in view of the fact that the Attorney General has not concluded his examination of the report, no conclusions were reached to-day and no action has been decided on.

TO TEST CONTRACTS

MANY SUITS FILED BY THE UNITED MINEWORKERS.

Ask Damages Against Western Kentucky Coal Company For Breach of Faith.

Sturgis, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—The first important legal move made by the United Mine Workers against the West Kentucky Coal Company was made today when through their attorneys, W. H. Yost, of Madisonville, and George S. Wilson, of Sturgis, one hundred suits were filed for damages, breach of contract, etc., and about two hundred suits are yet to be filed, making the largest number ever instituted at one time in the county. The total damages will amount to nearly $100,000. H. D. Allen, of Morganfield, is attorney for the coal company. This suit will test the validity of contracts between the United Mine Workers and the operators' association.

JUMPS TO DEATH.

ENGINEER THOUGHT ENGINE WOULD GO OVER HIGH BRIDGE.

Front Trucks Leave Track, But Second Engine Saves the Train.

Somerset, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—Scott Gillespie, of this city, engineer on Q. and C. freight train No. 31, southbound, met his death last night by jumping from his engine, thinking it was about to fall over New river bridge, next to the highest on the Q. and C. road. John Colyer, head brakeman, who was in the cab with Gillespie, also jumped, and now lies in a critical condition at the hospital. Just before reaching the bridge the front wheels of the engine jumped the track, and Gillespie thinking there was no chance to save his train, jumped. However, the engineer on the second engine stopped the train just before it hit the bridge. Gillespie's fireman stood in his box and was not injured.

POLICE TO DO DOUBLE DUTY

On Day and Night Sunday to Enforce Law.

Barber Shops, Bowling, Billiards and Baseball.

Ministers Send Letter of Congratulation to Governor.

CLUBS TO OBEY MANDATE.

If as much as a single drink of liquor is sold in Louisville next Sunday, or if there is a professional baseball game played or a performance given in any local theater, it will be because the united strength of the Louisville Police Department cannot prevent it.

Every official of the city of Louisville to whom the subject of the new Sunday-closing order was broached yesterday, spoke in the most convincing manner regarding the intentions of those under whose jurisdiction the matter comes. In no instance was there a disposition to treat the subject lightly or to give the least intimation that the pronunciamentos of the Governor, Mayor, Board of Public Safety or Chief of Police were otherwise than in the strictest earnest. In fact, the sincerity of every officer whose duty will make the burden of enforcing the order fall in some degree upon him, talked in such a manner as to leave no doubt that every possible effort will be made to make the closing absolute, and permanent.

* * *

Patrolmen To Do Double Duty.

While the formal order has not yet gone forth from Col. Sebastian Gunther, Chief of Police, it was said by a member of the Board of Public Safety yesterday that it is very probable that every police officer and every patrolman in the city will do double duty next Sunday. The saloons will be forced to close their doors, front and back, at midnight Saturday and remain closed until 5 o'clock Monday morning.

To make sure that the order of the Mayor and Board of Public Safety is complied with, the regular night force of patrolmen will not go off duty early Sunday morning as is customary, but will work throughout the day and Sunday night. The day officers and patrolmen will go to work at the usual time and work throughout Sunday night.

Crystalization of the plans for Sunday closing came yesterday morning, when the Board of Public Safety issued detailed orders to Col. Gunther, telling him explicitly what would be expected of the police department. This order was in the following words:

* * *

Orders To the Chief.

The Chief of Police is hereby directed to instruct the officers and men of the Police Department to arrest all persons who shall on any Sunday keep open a bar-room, or other place, for the sale of liquors, or who shall be found selling liquors on any Sunday, and to report to the Board of Public Safety the names of all such offenders and the witnesses by whom the offense can be proved, so that proper proceedings can be instituted for their conviction and the cancellation of their licenses.

He will also instruct the officers and men to report to this board the names of all persons who may operate, or assist in operating on any Sunday, theaters, barbar shops, billiard rooms, bowling alleys, skating rinks, or who engage as professionals in managing or playing the game of baseball, so that warrants may be taken out against the offenders, or other appropriate proceedings instituted.

If it becomes necessary, the board will hereafter issue supplemental orders to prevent the violation in any other direction of the Statutes requiring Sunday closing.

By order of the Board of Public Safety.

This order was sent to Col. Gunther yesterday afternoon, following a conference held by Mayor Barth and the members of the Board of Public Safety. At the morning session of the Board of Public Safety the following communication was received from Mayor Barth:

* * *

Mayor Cites the Law.

Mayor's Office, May 23, 1906.—To the Honorable Board of Public Safety—Gentlemen: I hereby call your attention to the following sections of the Kentucky Statutes:

"Sunday—Keeping place for sale open on. Any person who shall, on Sunday, keep open a bar-room or other place for the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, or who shall sell or otherwise dispose of such liquors, or any of them, on Sunday, shall be fined not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars for each offense."

And also to Section 1321 of the Statutes, which reads as follows:

"Sunday—Work other than work of charity prohibited. No work or business shall be done on the Sabbath day, except the ordinary household offices, or other work of necessity or charity, or work required in the maintenance or operation of a ferry, skiff or steamboat, or steam or street railroads. If any person on the Sabbath day shall himself be found at his own or any other trade or calling, or shall employ his apprentices, or other person, in labor or other business, whether the same be for profit or amusement, unless such as is permitted above, he shall be fined not less than two nor more than fifty dollars for each offense. Persons who are members of a religious society, who observe as a Sabbath any other day in the week than Sunday, shall not be liable to the penalty prescribed in this section, if they observe as a Sabbath one day in each seven, as herein provided."

You are directed to instruct the Chief of Police and all officers, detectives and patrolmen in the Police Department that

the above laws must be strictly enforced.
PAUL C. BARTH, Mayor.

* * *

What To Keep Closed.

After the members of the board had read this letter a closed conference followed, at which the various points involved were discussed. The question of what lines of business should be allowed to remain open on Sunday and which should come under the ban was considered, and it was decided that a strict line should be drawn, and that the industries which should be closed are saloons, professional baseball, theaters, barber shops, billiard halls, bowling alleys and skating rinks, while common contract work, selling liquor in drug stores or any clubs are also to be prohibited.

Following this conference the order to the Chief of Police was promulgated and forwarded to him yesterday afternoon. In speaking of his plans, Col. Gunther, Chief of Police, said:

"There is nothing to discuss regarding what I will do. I have received plain orders from the Board of Public Safety, and there is nothing about them to misinterpret. I intend to take my instructions literally and use every means within my power to close this city just as tightly as the board indicates it wants the town closed.

* * *

Chief Talks Decidedly.

I have not yet decided upon how I will divide the Police Department in order to be able to detect quickly any who try to violate the law, but it will be done if I have to call out every member of the Police Department to work day and night. If the Sunday closing proposition fails, it will not be because the Police Department does not do its duty."

By a member of the Board of Public Safety it was said yesterday afternoon that the order for Sunday closing of bars will apply not only to saloons, but to the fashionable clubs of the city as well. At these places where liquor is sold, police officers and patrolmen will be instructed to make investigations and make arrests in every instance where violations are detected. At some of these places, it is understood, the manner of selling drinks is for members to sign checks or cards for the amount of the drinks they consume, and have the amount added to their regular club dues. This, it is said, is used in a number of cities as a way to evade the Sunday liquor law, inasmuch as it is held that obtaining liquor in this manner does not involve a purchase or sale, and thus no one is technically guilty of buying or selling liquor.

It is likely that the order of the Chief of Police to his officers and patrolmen will go forth in to-day's Police Bulletin. Thus the men will have ample time to acquaint themselves with what is expected of them and there consequently will be no confusion over carrying out the instructions of the powers higher up. It is not unlikely that every man on the force will be used all of Sunday and that each man will have a much smaller district to cover than is usual, with minute instructions as to the various places on his beat where violations will be possible.

* * *

Five Efforts To Close Saloons.

Since 1876 five different attempts including the present one have been made to put the Sunday closing law in active operation in Louisville. Heretofore, however, it has been entirely in the hands of the local authorities without the sympathy and aid of the Governor. Each previous attempt resulted in the Circuit Court of Jefferson county declaring the law unconstitutional, though in no instance has an appeal been taken to the Court of Appeals so as to secure a final and definite construction of the statute either showing its invalidity or else proving its soundness.

Mayor Baxter made the first attempt to enforce the law in 1876 when he caused the arrest of several saloonkeepers and also others found working on Sunday. Though they were fined in the Police Court the city lost out in its contentions when the defendants appealed the cases to the Criminal Court. This was also the result of an attempt at Sunday closing inaugurated by Mayor Jacob in 1885.

* * *

Fight In 1895.

A big fight was made in 1895 by the local Sunday closing organization for the principle. Louis Seelbach and several others in the city who had saloons were arrested upon the charge of the violation of the law and each was fined $20 in the Police Court. Aaron Kohn and Zach Phelps, who represented them, took the cases to the Circuit Court. At the same time Andrew Saffron and George W. Spengel, barroom keepers in the county, outside the city limits, were arrested at the instance of the Sunday-closing people and brought into the County Court on the charge of violating the law. Demurrers were also made to these warrants and because of the similarity of the cases thus brought before the Criminal and County Courts Judges William L. Jackson, Jr., of the criminal bench, and Judge Charles G. Richle, of the county bench, decided to sit together to hear the argument.

The fight was practically conducted by Robert E. Woods, assistant County Attorney, who was acting in the place of John Fultz, County Attorney. Col. Henry L. Stone, the regular counsel for the Sunday closing organization, and J. T. O'Neal, especially retained, also took a hand on the part of the Commonwealth. At the outset Frank Parsons, the Commonwealth's Attorney, indicated that he would have nothing to do with the fight, and announced when the argument commenced that Mr. Woods would represent the Commonwealth and deliver the concluding speech. The argument was heard in May, 1895, and occupied four days.

* * *

Decided Law Unconstitutional.

At its conclusion the cases were taken under submission and both sides filed briefs. On June 1 both judges delivered their opinions deciding that the law was unconstitutional. While both reached the same conclusions Judge Richie arrived at his through a slightly different course of reasoning than that adopted by Judge Jackson. As soon as the demurrers were sustained to the warrants Frank Parsons dismissed the cases in the Criminal Court. Mr. Woods when asked about the cases yesterday said that he had wanted to take an appeal, but that he was powerless to do so because the Commonwealth's representative would not give his consent.

In 1901 John W. Faust, Charles L. Jenne and M. J. Hickey were indicted on the charge of violating the Sunday closing law on information given the grand jury by Dr. J. M. Tydings, Charles Banta and J. Hayden Pritchard. Judge Henry S. Barker, at that time Criminal Judge, sustained demurrers to the indictments. He held that the section of the law declaring especially against saloons unconstitutional on the ground it was unjust discrimination. He appeared to regard the general section constitutional, but as the indictments were not drawn under it it could not apply.

PRAISE FOR OFFICIALS.

Special Committee Sends Resolution To Governor—Ministerial Association Meets To-day.

Resolutions commending the action taken by Gov. Beckham in ordering Sunday closing in Louisville and expressing confidence in Mayor Barth and the other city officials, upon whom devolves the duty of carrying out the order, were adopted at a meeting held yesterday at noon by the members of the committee from the Ministerial Association and the Citizens' League, which when to Frankfort and presented the subject to the Governor.

The resolution was mailed to Gov. Beckham last evening with the suggestion that he make it public. The members of the joint committee in Louisville refused to make public the text of the document, but said that it contained words of gratitude to the Governor and that it expressed the hope of its authors that he would see that the Sunday-closing order be made permanent in Louisville and other Kentucky cities.

At noon to-day a special meeting of the Ministerial Association will be held at the Y. M. C. A. rooms, the call having been issued yesterday by the Executive Committee for the purpose of taking additional action concerning Sunday closing. At this meeting resolutions will be adopted commending the emphatic stand the Mayor has taken and extending to him the support of the association in whatever capacity it may be available in assisting in enforcing the Sunday-closing order. Similar resolutions to those adopted by the joint committee of the association and the Citizens' League also will be adopted and sent to the Governor for the association.

CLUBS IN LINE.

All Will Observe the Sunday-Closing Order.

Nearly all the fashionable men's clubs of Louisville have signified an intention of observing the Mayor's Sunday-closing order, and have decided that they could not well afford, if they had any desire to do so, to serve drinks and run the risk of a police raid.

At the Pendennis Club last night it was said that the officers of the club had decided to close its bar. It has always been the custom of the club to close its bar on election day, and it will be in accordance with this custom that drinks will not be dispensed on Sunday hereafter. The billiard, pool and card-rooms have always been closed on Sunday, hence the new order of things will not affect that feature of the club.

The officers of the Tavern Club have taken a stand exactly in accord with that of the Pendennis Club. The bar will not be opened on Sunday, and the billiard, pool and card-rooms will be closed as usual. The officers of neither club felt any inclination to question the right of the city officials to order their places to close their bars on Sunday, and said they willingly would obey the law on the subject.

At the Country Club it was said that the law would be obeyed, although the employes have not yet received instructions from the Board of Directors changing the usual order of things. The board has the subject under consideration, it was said, and if they come to the decision that they come under the order as set forth by Mayor Barth, they will not hesitate to close.

ILL OVER ONE YEAR.

JAMES H. BEAUCHAMP DIES NEAR LEXINGTON.

Husband of Well-Known Temperance Worker and Member of the Bar.

Lexington, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—James H. Beauchamp, a well-known member of the Lexington bar, died this morning at his residence near this city on the Versailles pike. He was sixty-four years old. Death resulted from Bright's disease, from which he had been an invalid for nearly a year.

His wife, Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, and his only sister, Mrs. Susan Shore, of Mitchell, Kan., who arrived here several days ago, were the only relatives at his bedside. He had no children. His aunt, Mrs. Cox, of Taylorsville, Ky., arrived here this morning.

While Mr. Beauchamp was an active and highly respected member of the bar here for many years, he was an exceedingly modest man, and was probably not so widely known in the State at large as his wife, Mrs. Frances E. Beauchamp, who for several years has been the president of the W. C. T. U. in Kentucky and is known all over America as a temperance worker and speaker. Mr. Beauchamp was a member of the First Presbyterian church, and was, until incapacitated by ill-health, superintendent of the Sunday-school.

The funeral services, conducted by the Rev. Edwin Muller, of the First Presbyterian church, will be held at the family residence on the Versailles pike, Friday afternoon at 4:15 o'clock. Burial will be in the Lexington cemetery.

* * *

Plaintiff Absent At Trial.

In the Circuit Court to-day the case of Robert D. Martin against the C. and O. Railroad Company and Dr. John W. Scott was placed on trial, although the plaintiff was in Florida, and his attorney, C. J. Bronston, objected vigorously to going into the trial without the presence of his client, who is also an important witness for his side of the case. The case is an old and rather peculiar one. Several years ago the plaintiff was injured by one of the defendant's trains and filed suit for damages. The case was transferred to the United States Court and a verdict was given for the defendant. An appeal was taken and is yet pending. Meanwhile Mr. Martin filed suit against Dr. Scott in the court here for $10,000 damages and the railroad company was made a party because Dr. Scott was surgeon for the company. The petition alleges negligence by Dr. Scott in treating the plaintiff after the injuries were received.

Judge Parker decided to-day that the plaintiff had due notice of date of trial and his absence was his own fault.

* * *

New Kentucky Magazine.

The "Kentucky Magazine" is the title of a new periodical that will make its first appearance in June in recognition of the Kentucky Home-coming celebration in Louisville and all over the State. It will be published in Lexington, with Col. C. E. Merrill, a veteran journalist, as editor, and Allen W. Davis, of Midway, as manager, and will be of the standard magazine size, at a subscription rate of one dollar a year. The new publication will have a distinctively Kentucky flavor in its articles and illustrations, and Home-coming Week will be an opportune time for it to make its initial bow. The first edition will consist of 10,000 copies.

* * *

Valuable Land Sold.

By order of the Fayette Circuit Court in the case of B. W. Wooley et al. against Lucy M. Wooley et al., the court commissioner sold to-day at auction the land known as the Wooley farm, comprising 107½ acres, lying at the intersection of the Iron Works and Bryant Station pikes, about eight miles from Lexington. William Worthington, of this city, was the purchaser, at $79.50 per acre.

In Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder

there are combined the elements of safety and pleasure in kissing your wife or sweetheart—delicious after taste. Just ask her about it.

In handy metal cans or bottles. 25c.

Dr. Graves' Tooth Powder Co.

HOT AFTER SMOOT

Senator Dubois Wants Vote On Utah Case.

ASKS MEETING OF PRIVILEGES AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE.

ACTION IMPROBABLE AT PRESENT SESSION OF CONGRESS.

TOO MANY MEMBERS ABSENT.

Washington, May 23.—[Special.]—Senator Dubois does not propose to let the Smoot case drag on into the next session of Congress if he can help it. To-day he requested Senator Burrows to call a meeting of the Committee on Privileges and Elections for Friday to vote on the case. Senator Burrows is ill at his home, but informed Mr. Dubois that, if possible, he would come to the Capitol this afternoon and inquire into the wishes of the committee as to whether they desired or were ready to vote on the case at so near a date. Senator Bailey, who is one of the four Senators arguing for the expulsion of Mr. Smoot, instead of exclusion, left Washington yesterday morning for Kentucky. It is not known whether he will return by Friday. Senator Knox, the new member of the committee, has indicated that he desires further postponement of the vote to enable him to analyze the testimony taken prior to this session of Congress. Unless the full committee can be called for Friday Senator Burrows does not propose to issue a call. The committee has decided that it will not allow the vote of Senator Depew to be cast by proxy.

All other members of the committee, if they desire to vote on the case, will be required to personally present their vote. It is hardly likely that Dubois will be able to get the case settled at the present session.

* * *

Protest Against Amendment.

In a letter received here, Judge S. H. Cowan, of Texas, who has strongly advocated railroad legislation, protests against the elimination of the words, "in its judgment," in the provision delegating discretionary power to the commission in fixing rates. He is determinedly of the opinion that they should remain in the bill, and he intimates broadly that if they get out and the Allison amendment stays in there will be grave danger of the measure proving worthless. In closing, Judge Cowan says:

"I predict that the argument before the court will be that the two amendments evidence the intent on the part of Congress to allow the courts to revise the commission's discretion. The complexity of thought in the mind which declares in favor of the power of Congress to authorize a commission to fix rates and in the same breath declares against the power of Congress to authorize this commission to fix them according to its judgment as to what is reasonable, is past conception."

* * *

Aldrich Sees President.

Senator Aldrich, the leader of the Senate Republicans, called upon the President to-day. It was the first time since the Rhode Island Senator, much to the displeasure of the President, turned over the Railroad Rate Bill to Senator Tillman and the Democratic members. At that time Aldrich, with defeat staring him in the face, concluded the best thing he could do would be to even up with the President by making the measure odious through Democratic management. The rest is too recent to bear repetition. The President surrendered to the Aldrich faction and the visit of the Senator to the White House to-day was probably for the purpose of congratulating the President upon his surrender of principle in order to unite the Republican party. Aldrich left the White House smiling.

* * *

Santo Domingo Treaty.

The Santo Domingo treaty occupies exactly the same status that it did at this period in the last session of Congress and it is taken for granted that nothing more will be heard of it. At the close of the last session frantic efforts were made by the President's friends to get a vote. It ended in failure and the subject came up at the beginning of the present session and resulted in the sensational debate between Bailey and Patterson. The Republicans need three Democratic votes and can only get these of Patterson and McEnery. The President's duplicity in rate legislation ruined whatever chance he might have had to get another Democratic vote on the Dominican treaty.

* * *

Cannon To Open Campaign.

Should Congress adjourn by June 27, and there is every reason to suppose that it will, Speaker Cannon will open the fall campaign for the Republicans on that date by a keynote speech at the Maine State Republican convention. Mr. Cannon's speech is expected to present a review of the work of Congress and a statement of his party's claims for control of the next House. Probably in a larger way the speech will be regarded as a campaign opener. Those who have been told of it insist upon accepting it also as the first formal utterance of the principal of the Cannon presidential boom.

* * *

Big Public Building Bill.

So many members have been insistent in demanding that they be "taken care of" that the Public Building Bill, which the House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds is expected to report, has reached a total of nearly $25,000,000. This is nearly twice as much as Chairman Barthodt said at the beginning of the session it would aggregate.

The Senate has to consider the bill after it passes the House, which means that a million or two at least will be added. The two hot fights between the House organization, backed by the Administration, and the "Republican insurgents" who opposed the Philippine Tariff Bill and the Joint Statehood Bill, caused the bill to grow. In order that these measures might be passed unamended through the House, it was necessary to coax back to the reservation many an "insurgent." The bait was frequently a promise of an item in the Public Building Bill. It proved highly effective in more cases than one.

* * *

Hearst's Bureau Active.

The Hearst press bureau inaugurated its work in Washington to-day by issuing an interview with Representative Ryan, of New York, advocating Hearst's nomination for Governor of New York this fall. From now on, the bureau will be in active operation.

* * *

Stands Poor Show.

It is pretty well understood here that Speaker Cannon is against the bill appropriating $3,000,000 for the Appalachian Park, and while it has been favorably reported from committee it will never reach a vote.

No. 144. *Not Good After May 31, 1906.*

Tour to Europe Ballot.

This Ballot Will Count One (1) Vote

For .....

Dist. No..... Address.....

County .....State.....

When fully filled out and received at Courier-Journal office, by mail or otherwise, on or before expiration date shown above. Not good after that date. Void if name voted for has not been properly nominated. No ballot will be altered in any way, or transferred, after received by the Courier-Journal.

UNLESS THIS BALLOT IS TRIMMED CAREFULLY AROUND THE BLACK LINES, IT WILL NOT BE COUNTED.

BATTLE OF BALLOTS

THE PROPOSITION.

The Courier-Journal proposes to send to Europe for a Tour lasting seven weeks twenty young women, all expenses to be paid by the Courier-Journal. Nineteen of these young women will come from the nineteen districts defined below, the one receiving the highest number of votes in each district being the successful one. In addition, the candidate receiving the second largest number of votes cast, regardless of district, will also be entitled to the free trip, and will be included as the twentieth member of the party.

The Dates—Leave Louisville July 12; return to Louisville August 25.

Readers of the Courier-Journal select the members of the party. Cut the ballot from this paper and send it in, voted for your favorite candidate. Special ballots, ranging from 1,000 votes for one year down to 20 for one month, are issued for paid-in-advance subscriptions. Special ballots issued any time in May will have the final expiration date, July 1.

The last ballot will be published in the Courier-Journal Saturday morning, June 23. No special ballot will be issued on a paid-in-advance subscription received after 12 o'clock noon Saturday, June 23. No ballot will be received to be voted after 12 o'clock noon, July 2, from any source.

Last day for nominations, Friday, June 1.

Read full details of the Tour in another column and learn all about it.

* * *

A fair vote is cast again this morning in the Tour to Europe Popularity Contest. There are quite a number of additions, but no changes in position. Mrs. Kate S. Buchanan, of District No. 18, adds 2,023 to her total. Several other candidates add hundreds. The Courier-Journal does not anticipate any big votes or changes in positions until the rush in the cash prize competition.

* * *

Just thirty days more and the Tour to Europe Popularity Contest will be over, so far as the issuing of ballots is concerned. Much can be accomplished in that time, and all contestants are urged to work for all there is in it. Indications are that some of the finishes will be extremely close, and every vote will count.

* * *

The cash prize competition is open to all candidates. You do not have to be at the top to secure one of these prizes. The contestants sending in the largest number of votes to be counted between noon Wednesday, May 30, and noon Wednesday, June 6, will be the lucky ones. Rush in your orders so that ballots may be issued and forwarded to be returned in time.

* * *

To the Editor of the Tour Department:

I have heard it rumored that two of the ladies in your Tour to Europe Contest have agreed to sell out to a third contestant in order to beat another candidate. This is an injustice, and to prevent it I suggest that you have the names of candidates stamped or written on all special ballots so in the end the people may know who are selling out. We consider such actions unfair. This is a fair, clean popularity contest, and should be kept so to the end.

READER.

If "Reader" will read the rules governing the contest, he will see that a sell-out such as he intimates is impossible. No vote or ballot can be changed from one candidate to another under any circumstances after it reaches this office. All special ballots are serially numbered, have the name of the subscriber written on them, and the name of the contestant who gets the vote is also put on the ballot when it is voted. Any candidate who thinks she has the race won can of course help some other candidate with votes she may secure in the future, or any candidate who thinks she cannot win can do the same thing; but no vote received at this office for one candidate can be transferred to another. If the unnamed candidates referred to by "Reader" want to help some other candidate, thus taking votes from themselves, the Courier-Journal cannot prevent it; but we hope no such spirit as "Reader" suggests exists anywhere.

* * *

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Contestants and their friends and readers generally will save themselves worry and loss of time and the Courier-Journal much trouble and needless correspondence if they will observe the subscription rates set forth below. In every case subscriptions must be paid in advance, in full, or no ballots will be issued. This is imperative, no matter how the subscription is sent in.

	Price.	Votes.
Daily and Sunday one year	$8 00	1,000
Daily only, one year	6 00	700
In Louisville, $7.80 or $5.40.		
Daily and Sunday, six months	4 00	400
Daily only, six months	3 00	200
In Louisville $3.90 or $2.70.		
Daily and Sunday, 3 months	2 10	200
Daily only, three months	1 50	100
In Louisville $1.95 or $1.35.		
Daily and Sunday, one month	75	30
Daily only, one month	60	20
In Louisville 65c or 45c.		
Sunday only, one year	2 00	200
If by agent or carrier anywhere $2.60.		

Louisville rates above apply to New Albany and Jeffersonville, Ind., as well.

* * *

To protect all candidates, and to be fair to everyone, the Courier-Journal has decided to issue no special ballots on subscriptions, new or renewal, for a term extending beyond December 31, 1907. Subscriptions may be renewed or paid in advance beyond that date if desired, but ballots will only be issued for the time up to December 31, 1907. In sending renewals or extensions, be careful to learn the time of present expiration, and figure the number of votes you are entitled to from expiration date to December 31, 1907, on the basis given below:

JUNE 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.

	Price.	Votes.
Daily and Sunday	$12 65	1,500
Daily only	9 50	1,100
JULY 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$12 00	1,450
Daily only	9 00	1,050
AUGUST 1, 1906, TO DECEMBER 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$11 35	1,400
Daily only	8 50	1,000
SEPTEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$10 70	1,350
Daily only	8 00	950
OCTOBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$10 05	1,300
Daily only	7 50	900
NOVEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$9 35	1,200
Daily only	7 00	800
DECEMBER 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$8 65	1,100
Daily only	6 50	750

In Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville, deduct 2½ per cent. from Daily and Sunday prices shown above. On Daily only, deduct 10 per cent.

* * *

A great many present subscribers to the Courier-Journal, whose time expires in 1907, desire to renew and have their paper extended until December 31, 1907, in order to secure additional ballots. Ballots will be issued on such subscriptions according to the following table:

	Price.	Votes.
Jan. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	$8 00	1,000
Daily only	6 00	700
Feb. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	7 35	925
Daily only	5 50	675
March 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	6 70	850
Daily only	5 00	625
April 1, 1907 to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	6 00	725
Daily only	4 50	550
May 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	5 35	600
Daily only	4 00	400
June 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	4 70	500
Daily only	3 50	350
July 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	4 00	400
Daily only	3 00	200
August 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	3 35	325
Daily only	2 50	200
Sept. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	2 80	250
Daily only	2 00	150
Oct. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	2 10	200
Daily only	1 50	100
Nov. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	1 50	75
Daily only	1 00	50
Dec. 1, 1907, to Dec. 31, 1907.		
Daily and Sunday	75	30
Daily only	60	20

In Louisville, New Albany and Jeffersonville only, 2½ per cent. may be deducted from above prices for Daily and Sunday, and 10 per cent. for Daily only.

* * *

THE VOTE.

Below will be found the vote cast up to noon Wednesday in the Courier-Journal's Tour to Europe Popularity Contest:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

All territory east of Shelby street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Elsie F. Muir, 112 Waverley avenue	158,669
Miss Bertha Stuessy, 1536 Haldeman avenue	39,135
Miss Beatrice Thompson, 1224 East Breckinridge street	534

DISTRICT NO. 2.

All territory from the west side of Shelby street to the east side of Floyd street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Myrtle Jenkins, 330 East St. Catherine street	188,063
Miss Theo Pulliam, 2005 Preston street	1,045

DISTRICT NO. 3.

All territory from the west side of Floyd street to the east side of Fifth street, taking in the east side of Garvin Place and St. James Court, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Nora Kirch, 1231 Second street (with Louisville Trust Co.)	157,581
Mrs. Robert Hunter, 1216 First street	782

DISTRICT NO. 4.

All territory from the west side of Fifth street, Garvin Place and St. James Court to the east side of Twelfth street, from the river on the north to the city limits on the south—Louisville.

Miss Bessie Hunter, 1408 Sixth street	31,387
Miss Grace Pollock, 1962 Sixth street	3,928
Miss Anna Shober, 625 West Broadway	1,362

DISTRICT NO. 5.

All territory from the west side of Twelfth street to the east side of Twentieth street to Garland avenue, thence to Eighteenth street, and out Eighteenth street to the city limits on the south, from the river on the north—Louisville.

Miss Annabel Adams, 1214 West Jefferson street	37,334
Miss Maggie Kaufman, 716 Eighteenth street	389

DISTRICT NO. 6.

All territory from the west side of Twentieth street to Garland avenue, south side of Garland avenue to Eighteenth street, west side of Eighteenth street to the city limits on the south, from the river on the north—Louisville.

Miss Alice L. Kohler, 2300 Magazine street (with Nat. Casket Co.)	202,277
Miss Maud E. Schiffman, 2908 Magazine street (with J. C. Lewis Co.)	174,194
Miss Mattie Bradshaw, 2605 High street	17,220
Miss Virginia M. Cleveland, 222 Twenty-fourth street	5,079
Miss Florence Carothers, 2407 Cypress street	1,214
Miss Lula Halbach, 2223 West Market street	295

DISTRICT NO. 7.

All of Jefferson county outside the city limits of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky.

Miss Sallie Ewing, St. Matthews, Jefferson county, Ky.	148,776
Miss Bertha Schack, Bardstown road, Duker and Baxter avenues (with J. C. Lewis Co.)	143,749
Miss Anna Meyer, Buechel, Jefferson county, Ky.	46,581
Miss Minnie Dickel, Jeffersontown, Ky.	15,547
Miss Anna Marquiss, Reservoir Park, Jefferson county, Ky.	461

DISTRICT NO. 8.

Jeffersonville and Clark county, Ind.

Miss Aneina Schwaninger, Jeffersonville, Ind.	152,612
Miss Lillian B. Deuser, Charlestown, Clark county, Ind.	91,240
Miss Sad Craig, Jeffersonville, Ind.	80,617
Miss Holland Drosta, 429 Locust street, Jeffersonville, Ind.	14,675

DISTRICT NO. 9.

New Albany and Floyd county, Ind.

Miss Mary Mousty, New Albany, Ind.	118,853
Miss Katie Borgerding, 719 East Market street New Albany, Ind.	118,112
Miss Anne Schmitt, 202 McLaine avenue, New Albany, Ind.	4,054

DISTRICT NO. 10.

Eleven counties: Caldwell, Calloway, Crittenden, Graves, Hopkins, Livingston, Lyon, Marshall, McCracken, Union and Webster.

Miss Celeste Kosure, Madisonville, Hopkins county, Ky.	71,596
Miss Mattie Reeves, Mayfield, Graves county, Ky.	31,081
Mrs. Fannie Walker, Marion, Crittenden county, Ky.	30,536
Miss Eleanor Wright, Mayfield, Graves county, Ky.	29,691
Miss Blanche Robertson, Eddyville, Lyon county, Ky.	15,742
Miss Leona Coffman, Slaughterville, Webster county, Ky.	14,392
Miss Ora E. Landram, Smithland, Livingston county, Ky.	12,752

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Four counties: Butler, Christian, Todd and Trigg.

Miss Maud Miller, Elkton, Todd county, Ky.	205,747
Miss Hattie Feirstein, Hopkinsville, Christian county, Ky.	75,168
Mrs. W. A. Radford, Pembroke, Christian county, Ky.	41,959
Miss Katherine L. Moore, Elkton, Todd county, Ky.	18,924
Miss Thurlow Ward, Morgantown, Butler county, Ky.	10,310
Miss Mattie Sue Browning, Hopkinsville, Christian county, Ky.	7,150

DISTRICT NO. 12.

Six counties: Breckenridge, Hancock, Logan, Muhlenberg, McLean and Ohio.

Miss Mattie L. Christian, Russellville, Logan county, Ky.	82,852
Miss Bessie Cox, Livermore, McLean county, Ky.	69,021
Miss Mary Bennett, Hartford, Ohio county, Ky.	29,505
Miss Mary Helm, Auburn, Logan county, Ky.	23,937
Miss Katherine Nunan, South Carrollton, Muhlenberg county, Ky. (agent L. and N. R. R.)	18,857
Miss Vivian De Poyster, Dunmor, Muhlenberg county, Ky.	7,909
Miss Annie May Yonts, Greenville, Muhlenberg county Ky.	6,171
Miss Annie Grundy, Greenville, Muhlenberg county, Ky.	5,724

DISTRICT NO. 13.

Five counties: Bullitt, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin and Meade.

Miss Frances Smith, Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky.	176,862
Miss Ora E. Hazelip, Brownsville, Edmonson county, Ky.	128,979
Miss Willanna Smith, Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Ky.	7,752
Miss Nora Estelle Owings, Wolf Creek, Meade county, Ky.	352

DISTRICT NO. 14.

Eight counties: Allen, Barren, Green, Hart, Larue, Taylor, Simpson and Warren.

Miss Anna Ford, Smith's Grove, Warren county, Ky.	157,131
Mrs. Ed N. Caldwell, Glasgow, Barren county, Ky.	105,125
Miss Maud Harned, Tonieville, Larue county, Ky.	22,937

DISTRICT NO. 15.

Ten counties: Carroll, Gallatin, Henry, Marion, Nelson, Oldham, Owen, Shelby, Spencer and Trimble.

Miss Birdie Kelly, Lebanon, Marion county, Ky.	84,508
Miss Eunice Settle, Owenton, Owen county, Ky.	38,479
Miss Lulu Lovelace, Boston, Nelson county, Ky.	27,843
Miss Jennie Nash, Shelbyville, Shelby county, Ky.	24,182
Miss Agnes Mount, Goshen, Oldham county, Ky.	22,859
Miss Margrette Williams, Ghent, Carroll county, Ky.	12,473
Miss Laura Woodruff, Eminence, Henry county, Ky.	9,814
Miss Cornelia Ballard, Chicago, Marion county, Ky.	9,109
Miss Fannie M. Clore, Beard, Oldham county, Ky.	3,658
Miss Lulie Sampson, Lagrange, Oldham county, Ky.	2,753
Miss Willie C. Ramey, Eminence, Henry county, Ky.	1,365
Miss Katherine R. Hardesty, Lebanon, Marion county, Ky.	1,111
Miss Ella Carothers, Bardstown, Nelson county, Ky.	1,000

DISTRICT NO. 16.

Eight counties: Anderson, Boyle, Franklin, Garrard, Mercer, Scott, Washington and Woodford.

Miss Eva Bailey, Harrodsburg, Mercer county, Ky.	166,302
Miss Lillian Anderson, Danville, Boyle county, Ky.	160,320
Miss Mattie Hughes, Midway, Woodford county, Ky.	156,255
Miss Mary E. Lear, Paint Lick, Garrard county, Ky.	137,865

DISTRICT NO. 17.

Six counties: Bourbon, Clark, Fayette, Jessamine, Nicholas and Madison.

Miss Milda McMillan, Paris, Bourbon county, Ky.	70,190
Miss Stella M. Donaldson, Winchester, Clark county, Ky.	53,565
Miss Oda Kash, North Middletown, Bourbon county, Ky.	43,057

DISTRICT NO. 18.

Ten counties: Bath, Bracken, Fleming, Grant, Harrison, Mason, Menifee, Montgomery, Powell and Rowan.

Miss Mary Gudgell, Owingsville, Bath county, Ky.	62,341
Miss Esther Wilson, Mt. Sterling, Montgomery county, Ky.	59,060
Miss Florence Knight, Sharpsburg, Bath county, Ky.	27,884
Mrs. Kate S. Bohannan, Stanton, Powell county, Ky.	26,022
Miss May J. Amerman, Cynthiana, Harrison county, Ky.	12,844
Miss Dixie Humiong, Williamstown, Grant county, Ky.	4,342

DISTRICT NO. 19.

Six counties: Henderson, Daviess, Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman and Fulton.

Miss Virginia Kennady, Owensboro, Daviess county, Ky.	103,241
Miss Cornelia Arnold, Owensboro, Daviess county, Ky.	70,371
Miss Agnes J. Hart, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky.	38,282
Miss Bessie Milner, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky.	14,819
Miss Mary D. Hopgood, 119 Adams street, Henderson, Henderson county, Ky.	5,993

NAPOLEON OF FINANCE

(Continued From First Page.)

been paid for. Mr. Patton was asked if the business of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company had not increased greatly within the past few years. He said it had, but believed the business of other companies had advanced proportionately.

Asked to name one company, he said he made the statement as a general proposition. He was asked to furnish the commission with a statement of the shipments of the Keystone Coal and Coke Company over the Pennsylvania railroad annually from 1900 to date. Senator Cockrell also asked him to furnish a list of the stockholders of the Berwind-White Coal Company.

* * *

A Friend To Tie To.

"How do you explain the fact, Mr. Patton," queried Mr. Glasgow, "that you acquired principally through George H. Huff such an enormous amount of stock?"

Mr. Patton said he was born in Western Pennsylvania and had been a lifelong friend to Col. Huff.

"Friendship," he said, "goes a good ways. These stocks were not given me for any favors I might be liable to do the companies. Some years ago the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had encouraged the development of the soft coal lands. Then it was not considered a crime as it appears to be now, for a railroad man to hold stock in a coal company. I have never attempted to conceal my ownership of coal company stock."

"Were your superior officers aware that you owned this stock?" asked Mr. Glasgow.

"I think Mr. Roberts and Mr. Thompson were."

"And Mr. Cassatt?"

"I judge so; it was generally known." The relations of Col. Huff with the Pennsylvania railroad officials generally, Mr. Patton said were pleasant.

* * *

There Might Be Danger.

Commissioner Clements asked the witness if he did not think there was danger of discrimination when railroad officials held coal company stock. He admitted that there might be an element of danger. He said the railroad company did not in the early days discourage the system of railroad officials joining the organizing mining companies.

"Are they discouraging the system now?"

"I can't say, but I judge so."

"How is it manifested?"

"I have seen no manifestation of it."

"In answer to a question by Chairman Knapp, Mr. Patton said it had been the general custom in the soft coal region to organize companies by distributing the stock and paying for it out of the profits.

STRAIGHT CREEK COAL

The perfect fuel.

$3.50

LOAD.

SCANLON COAL CO.

9th and Ky. First and P.

WOULDN'T SAY IT TO HIS FACE

(Continued From Page 6.)

prepared to offset my testimony.' He, therefore, asks the committee to put in the record all telegrams and reports since Secretary Taft has gone so far as to make public personal and confidential corresp

PICTURES OF CLOSED SHOPS

Exhibited By Mr. Landis In Tariff Speech.

Mr. Williams Takes Edge Off the Argument.

Shows They Were Taken While McKinley Law Existed.

PRESENTS ARRAY OF FACTS.

Washington, May 23.—[Special.]—Representative Charles B. Landis, of Indiana, who has been preparing a tariff speech ever since Congress convened, released it this morning and got the prolonged applause of his Republican associates. Like all Republican tariff speeches, "prosperity" was the keynote.

Mr. Landis calmly confessed and did not attempt to explain away the difference in prices in the United States and foreign countries of American articles of manufacture. He declared the discrepancy a mere matter of business and cordially indorsed it. Throughout his speech was eloquent and illogical. Mr. Landis was replied to by the Democratic leader, Representative Williams, and he had not been speaking five minutes before the Landis speech was demolished by the array of facts placed against it.

Mr. Landis in the course of his remarks had fallen back upon the old false song to the effect that the Wilson Bill was responsible for hard times. In order to clinch his argument he had at considerable pains obtained pictures of Coxey's army, closed shops and idle workmen, which he exhibited to the House amid Republican applause, with the prophecy that the same state of affairs would again take place if the Democrats regained power. Representative Williams got hold of the pictures and discovered that they bore dates in May, 1894. In other words, they had been taken while the McKinley Bill, a Republican measure, was on the statute books, and before the passage of the Democratic tariff law. Similar errors were made throughout the Landis speech, and were fully taken advantage of in Mr. Williams' reply.

* * *

Conditions In 1894.

The conditions leading up to the appearance of Gen. Coxey's army on the grass about the Capitol were recited by Mr. Williams. He stated that he had walked through Coxey's army while it was encamped in front of the Capitol, and at that time the Wilson-Gorman Bill was under discussion in the Senate. He insisted that the Government was still operating under the McKinley Bill at that time and that revenues were being collected under that Republican measure.

Mr. Williams said he was encouraged in the fight the Democrats were making in favor of tariff reform because of the number of Republican leaders who were dashing to the relief of the protective tariff. He said the sledge hammer debater, Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa; the chaste and brilliant Boutelle, and even the humorist of the Republican side, Mr. Cushman, of Washington, all had been commandeered to support the protective theory, and he inferred from this that the attacks were having effect.

It was Mr. Williams' solemn belief that the worst thing about the protective tariff was that it bribes and corrupts the friends of good government. He said the Republicans would come into the Democratic party and say to the friends of free trade: "We will protect you against frost; we will protect you against hail," and so the Democrats yielded, and even he had been indirectly approached along some similar lines, but he had been thus far able to say: "Get thee behind me, Satan."

* * *

The Corn Burning Issue.

Mr. Landis in his speech took up an assertion of Mr. Williams that corn was so low in 1890 and 1891 that the farmers were compelled to burn it for fuel. He said he came from a corn belt in Indiana, and he denied that farmers were compelled to burn their corn because it was a dearth on the market.

Mr. Williams insisted that he was right in his statement.

This brought Mr. Hinshaw, of Nebraska, into the arena to say that while he did not know what Kansas did in 1890, he knew as a Nebraskan that corn was not burned in his State.

Mr. Reeder, of Kansas, followed to repudiate the statement that the farmers of the Sunflower State had burned their corn.

For upwards of two hours Mr. Landis spoke, and when he concluded the Republican side rose, according him an ovation.

* * *

Longworth Speaks.

The day's proceedings in the House were closed with a speech by Mr. Longworth, of Ohio, who talked on the merits of the Diplomatic and Consular Bill.

Mr. Longworth contrasted the salaries paid our Ambassadors and Ministers and those paid by foreign Governments. He said our system was to compensate our envoys by paying them, directly, while foreign Governments paid both directly and indirectly. The American Ambassador to Paris receives $17,500, the British Ambassador to Paris receives $45,000, an official residence, an appropriation for the establishment, $6,000 for official entertaining and at the close of twenty years he is pensioned at $10,000 per year for life.

He made a strong plea for the purchase of buildings by the American Government in foreign countries, and said "the man of moderate means, the man who most truly represents the bone and sinews of this Republic would not be placed at a disadvantage as compared with another man who had more money."

At 5:30 the Diplomatic Bill was laid aside and the House adjourned until to-morrow.

WILLIAMS MAKES PROTEST

When Speaker Refuses To Take Negative On Rising Vote.

Washington, May 23.—When the House met to-day an unusual scene occurred immediately after the approval of the journal.

Mr. Williams, the minority leader, demanded the yeas and nays on the motion of Mr. Adams (Pa.) to go into committee of the whole for the further consideration of the Diplomatic and Consular Bill. This demand was refused, the Speaker holding that one-fifth of the members present had not risen to demand the yeas and nays.

"I demand that the other side be taken," called out Mr. Williams, becoming considerably agitated.

The Speaker up to this time had been calm and unruffled. He refused to take the negative on a rising vote, stating that but a short time before it had been demonstrated that a quorum of the House was present—195.

Then Mr. Williams became angry and thundered out a protest against the ruling of the Speaker, insisting that the demand was within his parliamentary right, a right recognized by the rules of the House.

Excitement followed the remark of Mr. Williams, and the Speaker, nettled at the manner of the floor leader of the minority, decisively replied that the rules were silent on the point and that he was wholly within the Constitution when he refused to take the other side when an insufficient number rose to demand the yeas and nays.

The Speaker pounded the desk while Mr. Williams continued to speak, his words being drowned by the noise of the gavel and the excitement on the floor. Leaving Mr. Williams standing, the Speaker descended from the desk and Mr. Curtis (Neb.) took his place as chairman of the committee of the whole and general debate on the Diplomatic and Consular Bill was resumed.

IMMIGRATION BILL

And Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Passed By Senate.

Washington, May 23.—When the Senate resumed consideration of the Immigration Bill to-day, the committee amendment authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Information for the benefit of immigrants was taken up. Senators Spooner, Lodge, Gallinger and others criticised the provision providing for the collection and distribution of data concerning the resources of the various States and Territories.

Mr. Gallinger moved to strike out all of the amendments except that portion permitting the various States to be represented by agents at the immigration ports and Senator McCreary opposed the motion. He said that especial efforts had been made to secure a better distribution of immigrants than is obtainable under the present system. Now, he said, most of the new comers locate in the Eastern States and large cities, where they are not needed, whereas the South, where immigration is desired is almost entirely overlooked. In support of his contention he said that 285,000 aliens located in New York last year and only 600 sought homes in Kentucky. He also called attention to the fact that the South is not represented in the immigration service and criticised the arrangement as sectional.

The discussion then recurred to the methods for the restriction of undesirable immigration, and was of a very desultory character.

An amendment requiring an educational test for immigrants and also requiring that no immigrant carrying less than $25 should be admitted, was presented by Senator Simmons, who spoke in support of it. Senator Lodge offered a substitute for Mr. Simmons' amendment, confining the test to an educational requirement, and providing that no alien more than sixteen years of age who cannot read in some language shall be admitted except members of the families of male adults now residents of the United States.

Mr. Simmons accepted the substitute, and it was adopted.

The bill was then passed without division. The Senate passed several small bills and also the Urgent Deficiency Appropriation Bill, providing money for the opening of Indian reservations in the Northwest.

REPORTED FAVORABLY.

Senate Committee Favors Denatured Alcohol Bill.

Washington, May 23.—The Denatured Alcohol Bill was ordered reported favorably to-day by the Senate Committee on Finance.

There were numerous amendments made to the bill, largely intended to prevent a reduction of the internal revenues by reason of the act. Provision was made that it shall go into effect January 1, 1907, instead of within three months after the passage of the measure. No limitation was placed on the size or capacity of the still at which the denatured alcohol is to be manufactured.

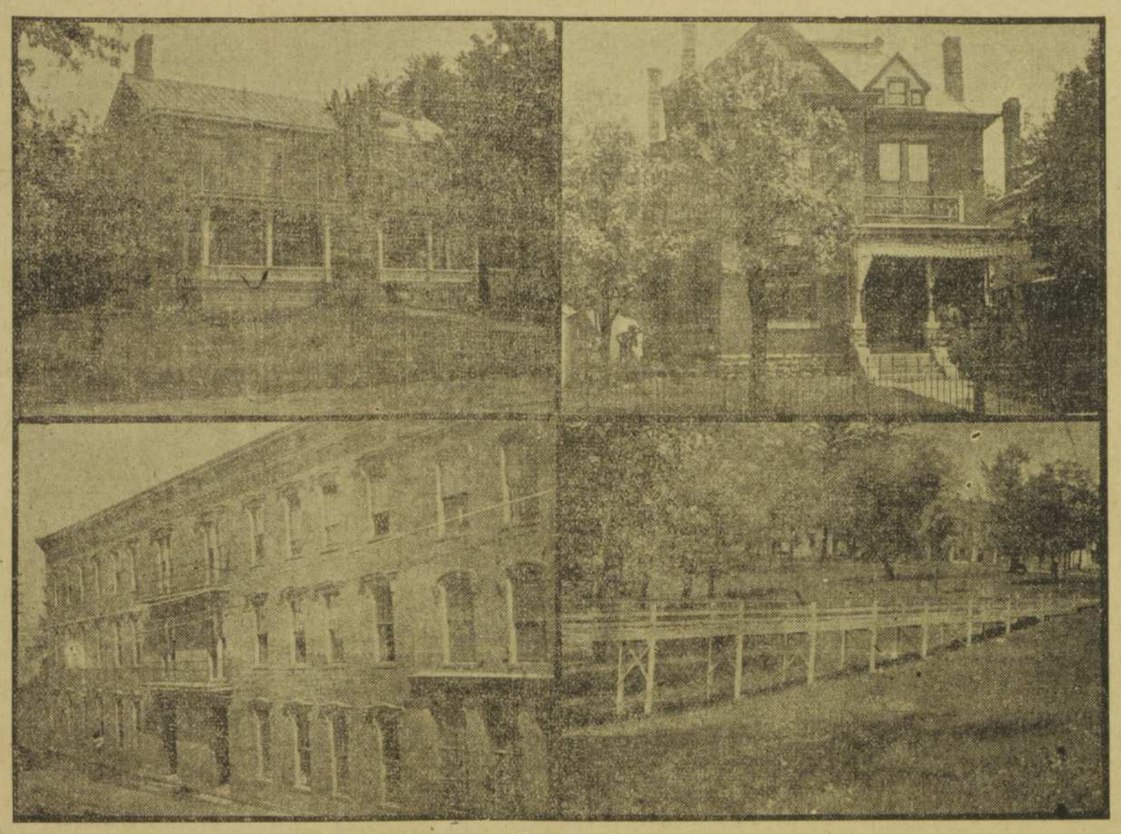
Nominations Confirmed.

Washington, May 23.—The Senate in executive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Bernard S. Rodey, New Mexico, United States District Judge for the district of Porto Rico; George Randolph, attorney Western district of Tennessee; Andrew J. Houston, Marshal Eastern district of Texas; Frank S. Elgin, Marshal Western district of Tennessee.

Postmasters: Indiana—C. C. Lyons, Fairmount. Tennessee—H. Hurtt, Harriman.

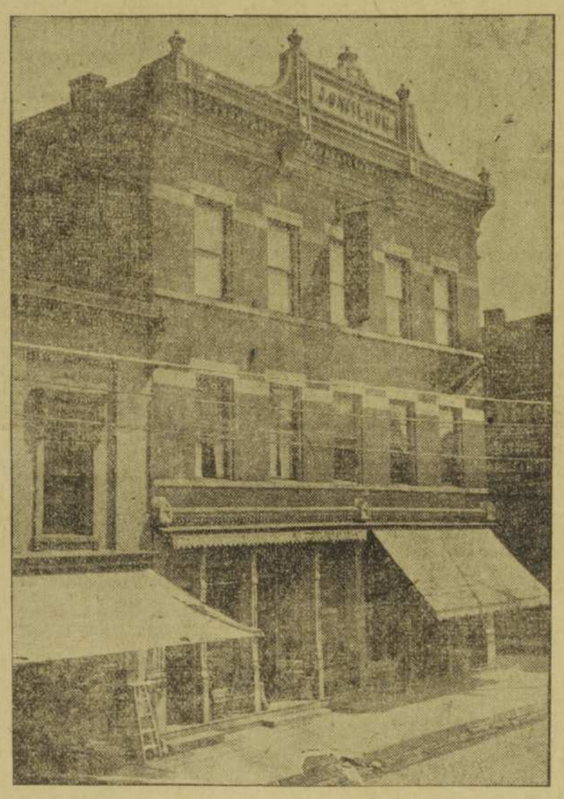
COFFEE
does do work you don't suspect. Quit and try
POSTUM
10 days and note how well you feel.

Headquarters of Some of the Commanderies At Paris.



RESIDENCE OF JUDGE RUSSELL MANN, HEADQUARTERS OF WEBB COMMANDERY, OF LEXINGTON.
HOTEL WINDSOR, HEADQUARTERS OF LOUISVILLE COMMANDERY NO. 1.
HUGH MONTGOMERY'S RESIDENCE, HEADQUARTERS OF HENDERSON COMMANDERY.
BOURBON COLLEGE GROUNDS, WHERE DeMOLAY COMMANDERY WILL ENTERTAIN.

Where K. T. Grand Commandery Is Being Held In Paris



THE WILSON BUILDING.

PLUMED KNIGHTS

March In Review Before Immense Crowd.

PARADE MAIN FEATURE OF K. T. ANNUAL CONCLAVE.

REAL BUSINESS WILL BE TRANSACTED TO-DAY.

Serial functions to-night at the various headquarters occupied the Knights' time. Eugene Robinson, of Maysville, the only living member of the famous 5-15-22, Maysville Commandery at the Denver, Col., meet, was accorded an ovation by the visiting Knights. Only eight of the famous drill team of Louisville No. 1, under command of Capt. Frank Fehr, were in line when the parade started. Among the Louisville Sir Knights well known in Paris were: Dr. Louis Frank, formerly of Paris; Dr. Frank Kenney, Gen. John B. Castleman, Breckinridge Castleman, Frank Fehr, Eminent Commander Robert J. Snyder, Frank Snyder, Prof. Clarence Martin, Thomas P. Satterwhite, J. C. Woodruff and many others. The streets are full of uniformed knights, their ladies and bands of music visiting the headquarters of the different commanderies and serenading local institutions.

The principal points of interest are the headquarters of Louisville No. 1, at the Windsor Hotel, and De Molay No. 12, at the Bourbon College grounds. The band with De Molay Commandery furnished a rare musical programme. The Third Regiment Band, with the Owensboro Commandery, came in for an ovation all along the line of march. To-morrow the business sessions of the Grand Commandery will be held at the headquarters of the local commandery in the Wilson building, Main and Fourth streets.

* * *

Large Crowd Sees Parade.

The largest crowds ever in Paris witnessed the parade. This morning from early daylight to the hour of starting of the column, the streets were covered with an eager, jostling throng. On all sides the remark most frequently heard was, "Wait until Louisville No. 1 and De Molay No. 12 come along." The Bluegrass Traction Company has put on extra cars to accommodate the increased traffic to the college grounds, where De Molay No. 12 is located. To-morrow morning the real work of the Grand Commandery begins. The social features have absorbed the major portion of their time.

Marching bands, plumed knights, fair women and the famous Bourbon brand of hospitality have made real work almost an impossibility. Gov. and Mrs. Beckham were expected as guests, but could not come, and sent regrets. Among the Frankfort knights were Dr. Harvey Keller, George H. Lewis and Auditor Hager.

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Many Bands In Line.

Mounted police, First Regiment band, Cincinnati; Standardbearer Clark, Couer de Leon Commandery No. 26, Paris; Wehrley's band, Louisville; Louisville Commandery No. 1; Macabee No. 20, band, Lexington; Versailles No. 16; Frankfort Military Band; Schwitie's band, Cincinnati; Covington No. 17; Maysville Commandery, with Webber's band, Cincinnati; De Molay; Louisville Military Band; Newport Commandery; Elks' band, Paris; Owensboro Commandery No. 15; Third Regiment band; Cynthiana No. 16; Ryan Commandery No. 17, Danville; Storm's Military Band, Lexington; Carlisle No. 18; Richmond No. 19; Marion Commandery No. 24, Lebanon; Ashland No. 28; Winchester and Somerset U. D. officials, Grand Commandery in Covington; Henderson No. 14; Past Grand Commanders in carriages; band; private carriages.

After traversing the line of march, the Knights passed in review in front of the Courthouse, after which they were served with luncheon in the basement of the Courthouse by the ladies of Paris.

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CROWD OF VISITORS IN PARIS.

Paris, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—The second day of the Knights Templar annual conclave opened auspiciously. Bright skies and fair weather brought train loads of visitors and Knights, who were met at the Louisville and Nashville station by the Escort Committee and band and taken to headquarters. The interval between trains was filled in by the Knights in personal calls and social engagements.

By 9 o'clock the streets were filled with spectators. Main street especially being almost closed to traffic. Along the line of march the crowds congregated in large numbers. At 9:30 the devotional exercises were held at the Christian church, Carey E. Morgan delivering the principal address.

The Paris Choral Society, Dr. Frank Fithian directing, gave a beautiful and appropriate musical programme. After the exercises at the church the different commanderies formed in line, and headed by Grand Marshal Sir Knight Quincy Ward, of Paris, and Captain General Moses, of Louisville, marched over the principal streets in the following order:

* * *

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Mounted police, First Regiment band, Cincinnati; Standardbearer Clark, Couer de Leon Commandery No. 26, Paris; Wehrley's band, Louisville; Louisville Commandery No. 1; Macabee No. 20, band, Lexington; Versailles No. 16; Frankfort Military Band; Schwitie's band, Cincinnati; Covington No. 17; Maysville Commandery, with Webber's band, Cincinnati; De Molay; Louisville Military Band; Newport Commandery; Elks' band, Paris; Owensboro Commandery No. 15; Third Regiment band; Cynthiana No. 16; Ryan Commandery No. 17, Danville; Storm's Military Band, Lexington; Carlisle No. 18; Richmond No. 19; Marion Commandery No. 24, Lebanon; Ashland No. 28; Winchester and Somerset U. D. officials, Grand Commandery in Covington; Henderson No. 14; Past Grand Commanders in carriages; band; private carriages.

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Large Crowd Sees Parade.

The largest crowds ever in Paris witnessed the parade. This morning from early daylight to the hour of starting of the column, the streets were covered with an eager, jostling throng. On all sides the remark most frequently heard was, "Wait until Louisville No. 1 and De Molay No. 12 come along." The Bluegrass Traction Company has put on extra cars to accommodate the increased traffic to the college grounds, where De Molay No. 12 is located. To-morrow morning the real work of the Grand Commandery begins. The social features have absorbed the major portion of their time.

Marching bands, plumed knights, fair women and the famous Bourbon brand of hospitality have made real work almost an impossibility. Gov. and Mrs. Beckham were expected as guests, but could not come, and sent regrets. Among the Frankfort knights were Dr. Harvey Keller, George H. Lewis and Auditor Hager.

JOHN MULVANEY'S BODY FOUND IN EAST RIVER.

Noted Painter Was In Destitute Circumstances and Committed Suicide.

New York, May 23.—The body of John Mulvaney, a noted portrait painter, was found in East river. The picture, "Custer's Last Rally," was his best work. The Kentucky Legislature once commissioned him to paint a portrait of John C. Breckinridge. Mulvaney was in destitute circumstances, and committed suicide.

YOUNG MAN KILLED RIDING BUMPERS ON FREIGHT.

Caught Between Trucks In Wreck and Horribly Crushed.

Bluffton, Ind., May 23.—A broken journal caused a wreck of a Cloverleaf eastbound through stock and meat train east of this city this afternoon, six refrigerator cars being derailed. Ralph Eddington and Orie Kanavenel, of Decatur, who were riding the bumpers, were caught, one beneath and the other between the cars, and were held prisoners for hours. Kanavenel was released first, and will no doubt recover. Eddington, aged eighteen, was caught beneath the trucks and was horribly crushed, and lived only two hours after being taken from the wreck.

Dunn Held To Grand Jury.

Newport, Ky., May 23.—U. S. Dunn, former County School Superintendent, was this afternoon held to the grand jury under bond of $1,000 to answer the charge of setting fire to a residence in which others resided.

AWAITING

Action of Northern Assembly On Church Union.

CUMBERLAND BODY ALMOST READY TO ADJOURN.

JUDGE JOHNS' OPINION READ IN MEETING.

HERESY CASE AT GREENVILLE.

Decatur, Ill., May 23.—The Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly nearly completed its business to-night, and would have adjourned, but awaited the action of the Northern Presbyterian Assembly on the question of union. A delegation was appointed to visit the assembly at Des Moines immediately after the adjournment of the Cumberland body to bear the greetings of the latter. A special committee replied to the protest filed by the anti-unionists, pointing out that all of the points mentioned in the protest had been adjudicated by the church courts and had been affirmed by the city courts. The work of the board of publication was approved by the assembly.

Business was dispatched with great expedition, the anti-unionists showing no disposition to obstruct the proceedings. The latter declare their purpose to organize and appoint a duplicate set of church boards and committees. It is said that these boards may institute suits against the existing boards.

The application for an injunction to restrain the union of the Presbyterian Churches was decided to-day by Judge Johns. He refused to issue the injunction. Judge Johns said that the case has no parallel in the jurisprudence of the United States. He treated the church as a voluntary organization, the acts of whose highest tribunal are binding on all members and will not be interfered with by the courts if the acts are fair and honest. He held that courts of equity will not pass on doctrinal matters, the decisions of ecclesiastical judiciaries being binding on civil courts as to matters of faith. The decision sets forth the various acts of the Cumberland General Assembly, and says: "These actions of the assembly must be held to be a determination of its right and power." As to doctrine, the court held that "whether the doctrines of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church are widely variant from those of the Presbyterian Church is an ecclesiastical question solely, upon which, having been decided by an ecclesiastical judicatory, the civil court is powerless to inquire."

The decision adds: "No court has ever enjoined an ecclesiastical body from considering what action it should take. This application is without precedent."

The Judge's opinion was read in the assembly. Dr. Steele introduced a resolution that in entering the union, the Cumberland Presbyterians do not surrender any integral part of their doctrine. He read a statement made by the original Cumberland Presbytery which said that the exception of fatality would not affect the Presbyterian system of doctrine. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 162 to 106.

Dr. W. H. Black, president of the Missouri Valley College, the chairman, read the report of the Committee on Fraternity and Union.

The report on union was adopted by a vote of 163 to 91. The anti-unionists filed a protest.

CONTROVERSY ENDED.

Book of Forms Must Go Without Assembly Indorsement.

Des Moines, Ia., May 23.—The famous controversy and debate over the proposed Presbyterian book of forms ended in the General Assembly late this afternoon in a compromise in which all words that might indicate that the book is authorized were stricken from the resolutions and the text and title pages of the book itself. The book of forms will continue to be published, but nowhere on its pages will be found anything to indicate that it bears any authority from the Presbyterian General Assembly, all such words and phrases having been stricken out. It will be published merely "for the purpose contemplated by the General Assembly of 1905," and "for voluntary use." By its action to-day the assembly virtually rescinded the action of three preceding assemblies of 1903, 1904 and 1905 in which progressive steps were taken for an authorized book of forms.

The following telegram was sent by the Presbyterian General Assembly, in session here, to the Cumberland Presbyterian Assembly at Decatur, Ill., today:

"Presbyterian General Assembly, in session at Des Moines, sends sincere greetings. Read First Corinthians, 1st chapter, 10th verse."

The passage referred to follows:

"Now, I beseech you, brethren, through the name of Our Lord Jesus Christ that ye all speak the same thing and there be no division among you, but that ye be perfected together in the same mind and in the same judgment."

This reply was received from Decatur:

"With prayerful good-will and brotherly love, we acknowledge gratefully your greetings. Read First Thessalonians, 2d chapter, 16th and 17th verses."

The Scripture referred to in the reply follows:

"Forbid us to speak to the Gentiles, that they may be saved to fill up their sins always, but the wrath has come upon them to the uttermost, but we, brethren, being bereaved of you for a short season, in presence, not in heart, endeavor the more exceedingly to see your face with great desire."

CALDWELL HERESY CASE

Occupying Attention of Southern Presbyterian Assembly.

Greenville, S. C., May 23.—Practically the entire day of the general asembly of the Southern Presbyterian Church was given to-day to the consideration of the charges of heresy against Dr. William E. Caldwell, of Fort Worth. The arguments, which it had been supposed were closed at the morning session, were renewed in the afternoon, and seventeen speakers, each being allotted ten minutes, discussed the case. Eight spoke to sustain the position of Dr. Caldwell against the Synod of Texas; eight favored the action taken by the Synod and one wished to refer the entire matter back to the Presbytery of Fort Worth for it to ascertain and pronounce upon the orthodoxy of Dr. Caldwell's views and to suspend him from the ministry and from membership in the Presbytery until his views shall be classified according to church standards.

The case will be further discussed to-morrow and promises to be longer drawn out than was anticipated. It is not regarded as likely that the assembly will reach the end of its labors next week, and the session will probably continue for nearly, or quite, two weeks to come.

Dunn Held To Grand Jury.

Newport, Ky., May 23.—U. S. Duan, former County School Superintendent, was this afternoon held to the grand jury under bond of $1,000 to answer the charge of setting fire to a residence in which others resided.

The "Friedman Shoemaker"

There's a Knack in giving a Shoe a "Finish", that will make it look perfect to the Eye. "ATLANTIC" Shoes must be Perfect from Tip to Top before the "Finishing Touches" are applied. The Materials must bear the closest Scrutiny; every detail of the Work must be fully up to the high "FRIEDMAN STANDARD"; Style and Wear must be virtually "breathed" into every Production. Then when my good "Finishers" do their part—nothing stands between ATLANTIC and PERFECTION. That's the "Reason Why" of the great Sale of "ATLANTIC" Shoes and the 52 years' Success of the "HOUSE of FRIEDMAN."

Let your next Shoe Experience be with the "ATLANTIC"—the Best Product of the Greatest Shoe Market on earth.

Friedman
MAKER
A CONTINUED SUCCESS FOR 52 YEARS
ONLY 1 HOUSE IN 10000 HAS SUCH A RECORD
ST. LOUIS.

MYSTERIOUS

Sums Came After Freight Bills Were Paid.

SOMETIMES BY EXPRESS, ALWAYS FROM NEW YORK.

THOMAS, FREIGHT BROKER, WAS VERY BUSY MAN.

MERCHANTS ON THE STAND.

Kansas City, May 23.—Testimony of unusual interest was brought out this afternoon in the United States Court in the trial of George H. Crosby, traffic manager of the Burlington railway; George L. Thomas, of New York, a freight broker, and L. B. Taggart, his clerk, on a charge of conspiracy in rebating railroad rates.

The principal witnesses to-day were G. A. Barton, of Barton Brothers Shoe Company; G. W. Taylor, of the Robert Keith Furniture and Carpet Company; E. W. Freyschlag, of the Freyschlag Merchantile Company, all of this city, and Walter B. Kelby, of New York, clerk in 1904 and 1905 for Thomas.

The testimony shows that the firms mentioned received large sums of money from mysterious sources after freight bills had been paid; sometimes in express packages, always from New York, but no one knew who sent it. On the stand Freyschlag frankly referred to an agreement with Thomas whereby his firm was to receive 25 per cent. rebates on freight bills and told how the money was deposited in New York to the firm's credit by one "Jackson," a person whom he did not know. He could not remember whether he or Thomas had suggested the use of the name. At first he said that the idea was his, but on cross-examination he changed and said that he could not remember. He admitted that the name was used to hide "this business," a term all the witnesses to-day employed.

* * *

He Got the Rebates.

"Thomas was to look after our freight business and take care of our claims," said Mr. Freyschlag in his testimony, "and we were to receive rebates on all freight destined to points west of the Mississippi river. This was 25 per cent."

"Did you receive those rebates?" was asked.

"Yes. The total amount in three years of our contracts with Thomas was about $7,500. We did not receive the rebates for 1905 shipments. We got about $1,700 in 1905 in rebates for goods shipped in 1904. The money came in currency mostly. Someone, Thomas Taggart or W. B. Kelby, Thomas' clerk sent it, I suppose. I don't know."

Freyschlag said that the rebates for 1905 shipments were still due. He did not know who owed it to him. Taggart had told him, he said, that the railroads had not paid up. Freyschlag said his freight bills amounted to about $30,000 a year.

The cross-examination by the Government, of Mr. Freyschlag, was somewhat startling. Counsel kept at the witness until he made him admit that he had agreed to use the name "Jackson" because he "thought there might be something criminal in this business."

* * *

All In Same Box.

"All the shippers here are in the same box with me," Freyschlag exclaimed defiantly. "Instead of four years, this thing had been going on for twenty-five years—not at 25 per cent. rebates, but at 40 per cent."

Witness admitted he had sent his son to New York to see Thomas.

"Why?" the attorney for the Government asked.

"Well," replied Mr. Freyschlag, "I had paid Thomas $500 salary for the year of 1905 and I had received nothing. I thought if the railroads had paid Thomas I wanted it."

W. B. Kelby, former clerk for Thomas, said that he had sent express packages of "envelopes" to firms in Kansas City. He did not know what they contained. Once he brought money to Kansas City himself for Robert Keith Furniture Company, but did not know why.

* * *

Thomas Was a Busy Man.

George Barton, of Barton Brothers' Shoe Company, told of contracts with Thomas to route freight and to "attend to claims." His firm, he said, never received money from Thomas, but did receive some from W. B. Kelby, Thomas' clerk, and more through the mails and by express. The witness said that after paying his freight bills in Kansas City he sent them to Thomas in New York City. The firm paid Thomas 2½ cents a hundred pounds commission on all of its shipments, about $1,500 in two years in addition to $500 yearly salary.

George W. Taylor, of the Robert Keith Furniture and Carpet Company, told of conditions and transactions between his firm and Thomas. He said that George H. Crosby had admitted to him that the Burlington paid Thomas a salary because "of the tonnage he controlled."

F. P. Kirkendall, a wholesale shoe dealer of Omaha, paid Thomas $500 a year to "look after his freight shipments." He said that he had received money two or three times from Thomas but had kept no record of it.

Edward P. Lewis, a St. Louis dry goods merchant, stated that he had a routing contract with Thomas in 1902 and 1903.

The hearing will be resumed to-morrow morning.

Money and Conscience

Money in the bank and a good conscience go together. And one good way to get them together is to have a SAVINGS ACCOUNT here—which may be started with ONE DOLLAR, and which will bear COMPOUND INTEREST. Give the matter serious thought, and then act on your conscience and intelligence. Call, 'phone or write.

Ky. Title Savings Bank,

Fifth and Court Place.

MAKES THREE ATTEMPTS TO COMMIT SUICIDE.

Policeman Had Been Indicted For Alleged Perjury In Bertha Claiche Case.

New York, May 23.—Henry Morton, a policeman, who played a prominent part in the trial of Bertha Claiche for the killing of Emil Gerdron several months ago, made three unsuccessful attempts to commit suicide to-day, after he had been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of having committed perjury at the Claiche trial. While waiting in the office of a deputy police commissioner, he placed a revolver to his temple, but was prevented from firing. When given a glass of water he bit a piece out of the glass and tried to swallow it, and then attempted to stab himself with his pocketknife.

Morton was alleged to have perjured himself when he learned that Gerdron said to her a moment before she shot him:

"If you have me arrested I will kill you when I get out."

It is now stated that Gerdron could not speak English. Another witness at the Claiche trial testified that Morton assured Bertha Claiche when she was arrested that she would soon be free.

ACCUSED TOWN MARSHAL RELEASED ON BOND.

Bedford, Ind., May 23.—The friends of Enoch Cheek, the Mitchell Marshal, in jail charged with killing L. Heglin, of Cincinnati, last Thursday, whom he was trying to place under arrest, came to Cheek's rescue to-day filing his bond of $5,000. Cheek was immediately liberated. The bondsmen comprise thirty-five of the wealthiest citizens of the town.

Templeton—Talbott.

Bloomfield, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—The marriage of Miss Helen Loretta Templeton and Thomas Mackall Talbott, of Globe, Ariz., was solemnized here to-day at noon at the Christian church, the Rev. A. H. Blake officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallace Templeton, of this place, and was a recognized leader in social circles. The groom is a prosperous business man of Globe, Ariz., where the couple will reside.

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TEN PAGES

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1906

"Business."

Wednesday Evening, May 23.—The New York stock market opened irregular and dull, sold off sharply about noon, recovered and closed irregular, with a majority of active issues lower than yesterday.

Money on call was steady at 3½ to 4 per cent., ruling at 3½. Time loans were dull, but slightly firmer, ranging from 4¼ to 5½. Sterling exchange was easier.

The Chicago wheat market was weak, the July option showing a net loss of 1c. Corn was down ⅝c and oats were off ½c to ⅝c.

The cotton market was dull and chiefly professional, prices moving within narrow limits, and on the day showing practically no change from the opening.

The Chicago cattle market was steady to 10c lower. The hog market was weak to 5c lower, and the sheep market was strong.

Unjust To the South.

A good point was made in the Senate by Senator McCreary when that body had under consideration the amendment of the committee authorizing the creation of a Bureau of Information for the benefit of immigrants. Senator Gallinger moved to strike out all of the amendment except that portion permitting the various States to be represented by agents at the immigration ports. The object of the amendments was to secure a better distribution of immigrants than is obtainable under the present system, under which most of the new comers locate in the Eastern States and large cities, where there is already an overplus, whereas the South, where they are needed, is almost entirely overlooked. Exemplifying this, he said that whereas 285,000 aliens located in New York last year, only 600 sought homes in Kentucky. He also called attention to the fact that the South is not represented in the immigration service, and criticised the arrangement as sectional.

There is much force in the argument of Senator McCreary. The question of immigration is a practical one in which the whole country is vitally concerned, and yet, by reason of the Federal provisions, a large portion of the country and especially the South, is practically so discriminated against as to be excluded from its benefits. With New York as the main entrepot, and with regulations which give all advantages to the agents of States in the vicinity of the ports of immigration, who have become skilled in securing them for their own uses, other States, and especially those of the South, are practically excluded from the opportunity of securing the labor they need.

To provide for this deficiency in the means of competing with the favored States, Bureas of Immigration and Information have been created by various Southern States, and to promote a wider distribution of the increasing immigrants, an amendment to the pending Immigration Bill was offered creating a Bureau of Immigration providing for the collection and distribution of information valuable to immigrants and permitting the various States to be represented by agents appointed by their bureaus at the ports of debarkation for the purpose of procuring a desirable class of labor. The opposition manifested by these dissenting Senators intended to preclude such opportunity by the proposed dissemination of information is a direct attempt to preclude such States from what is undoubtedly a right to which they are entitled. Its designation by Senator McCreary as sectional is fully merited.

At the last session of the Legislature of Kentucky an act was passed creating a Bureau of Immigration and Information for the procurement of a desirable class of immigrants through information distributed among newly arrived immigrants. For its effective operation it contemplated just such means of reaching the immigrants as the amendment in the bill was intended to provide. To pass the bill pending before the Senate with such provision stricken out will practically preclude the State Bureaus from the exercise of their functions in the quarter to which success has been chiefly expected. The opposition of such Senators as those from Massachusetts, New Hampshire and other Northern States, which have a practical monopoly of immigration as a guarantee of cheap labor cannot be justified upon any broader ground.

Of the whole number of immigrants who arrived in this country in the fiscal year ending June aggregating 1,027,421, 788,239 came through the customs district of New York, 62,314 through Baltimore, 65,111 through Boston, 23,239 through Philadelphia, 6,955 through San Francisco and 36,577 through other ports. To exclude the various States from such dissemination of information as the amendments contemplate at these ports, and especially New York, places the distant and practically unknown States of the South at a disadvantage compared with the Northern States, which practically precludes them from sharing in the opportunity of procuring a supply. It is therefore matter of special moment to the South that the pending amendments should not be stricken out, but should be incorporated in the bill.

Ibsen.

The death of Henrik Ibsen will reopen, of course, the discussion—probably it were better to say it will prolong and add impetus to the pending discussion—in literary and artistic circles of his work and worth. As a matter of fact, so much has been said of him while alive by such sycophants as Bernard Shaw, William Archer and James Huneker, to say nothing of those who have written in foreign languages, that his death leaves little remaining unsaid. Some of his worshipers have declared that he was greater than William Shakespeare, and as Shakespeare undoubtedly was greater than Racine, Moliere, Corneille, Scribe, Sheridan, Schiller, Grillparzer and the others whose names loom large—greater even than Bernard Shaw, the latter's own verdict to the contrary notwithstanding—it would follow naturally that to these Ibsen was the mightiest of all dramatists. Such a view is extreme, and it is gratifying to know that the holders of it are few and far between. Multitudes who would not subscribe for a moment to so extraordinary an estimate of Ibsen will yet concede his power as a dramatist, particularly his power as an influence on the world's drama. With all their power, his plays can never become popular among Anglo-Saxon races, although his influence on play-making of every civilized land is destined to be definite, permanent and inevitable. His dramas do not appeal to the Anglo-Saxon temperament because as a rule their atmosphere is either nauseous and stifling with immorality and filth or else is so clogged up with social and political problems as to be out of the range of sympathy. Now and then you see Anglo-Saxon audiences filling theaters to view a dramatization of indecency, but as a steady diet such degeneracy as is usually exploited in the Ibsen play offers little temptation. The Norwegian was essentially a dramatist with a muck rake. As a technician he was a marvel. He moved his characters through the drama in so skillful a fashion that the wires are not discernible. Artifice does not show through the surface. Realism is the dominant idea in the Ibsen drama. And it is in these respects, in his method of construction, in his art of concealing his art, in his dependence upon the evolution of his characters from within to unfold his story as distinguished from external manipulation of playwright that his influence has been in the past and will be in the future so certain and so potent. The regret is that so splendid a skill as was Ibsen's was not devoted to nobler themes. Beauty, spirituality and optimism, no matter how unlovely might have been some of the human types chosen to exemplify their triumph, would have shone resplendantly under his able touch. Instead he gave us ugliness, baseness and pessimism. He failed to grasp the greatness that could have been his.

Maple Sugar.

The Department of Commerce and Labor does not seem to share the skepticism of those who think there is no such thing as maple sugar as an article of general commerce, because its place has been taken by products of glucose flavored with hickory bark and other substances. On the contrary, it prints from Commercial Agent A. J. Fleming, Quebec, a report of the crop of 1906.

Mr. Fleming reports that the maple sugar season is now over, and the output in the Province of Quebec is quite equal to that of previous years. Maple sugar and sirup are made in four Provinces—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. In 1901 the product amounted to 17,804,825 pounds, of the money value of $1,780,482. These figures show that the value is put at a guess at ten cents a pound, but that was five years ago. The output of the present year is not accurately known, but it is guessed at nearly as much as in 1901. Its value, of course, will depend on market conditions, which are not now fully known.

Canada is said by Mr. Fleming to produce three-sevenths of the output of maple sugar and sirup of the world, and could produce six times as much if the owners of maples would properly push the work. The sugar maple is also cultivated in Vermont, New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. It does not grow in Europe except on arboretums. It is well known, though Mr. Fleming does not mention it, that the sugar maple was formerly extensively grown in other States, Kentucky, for example, but the number of trees has been reduced in many sections to a very few. The maple sugar of commerce is subject to many grave suspicions, but doubtless some of it is the real thing. How to tell the counterfeit from the genuine is not so well known.

Chinese Tariffs.

Action by the Chinese government, which has been construed to mean that two Chinese shall be at the head of the Customs Department, has called attention to the peculiar status of that country with reference to the tariff.

In consequence of the necessity of the intervention of the Powers in Chinese affairs and the enforced payment of a larger indemnity by China, it came about that China's control of customs duties was virtually taken away. In other words, it was regulated by the protocol of Sept. 7, 1901, between China, the United States, Japan and the principal countries of Europe. That agreement provides, in substance, that the import rate shall not exceed five per cent. This was made by a combination of Powers, most of which were strenuous protectionists. While maintaining sky-high the rates of duty against foreign products at home, they decided that five per cent. was enough for China. There was that difference between the goring of their own ox and that of another. This recalls that the first tariff of the United States, after they got the power to levy a tariff, was avowedly not only for revenue, but for the promotion of manufactures. But the general level of duties was five per cent., with a larger rate in a few exceptional cases. Now a duty of five per cent. in the United States is regarded as no better than free trade, because there is so much more stealing in a higher duty.

But China had besides the import duties a system that was known as the likin, by which goods were subjected to special burdens in passing from one province to another. It was much as if every State of the Union were authorized to impose an import tax, so that on the way from New York to San Francisco every State through which the goods passed would have a chance to levy its toll on them. This is not meant as a scientific description of the likin, but it gives a good general idea of the burden it imposes. The Powers desired to see this burden removed, but in the meantime the five per cent. customs tax was found rather inadequate for revenue purposes. New treaties were, therefore, negotiated by Japan, Great Britain and the United States, looking to an increase of customs tax and the abolition of the likin. These treaties were very much alike. They set out that the likin ought to be abolished, and that China should be permitted to increase the tariff. The treaties, therefore, provided for the abolition of the likin, but said the customs increase should not be more than one and one-half times the present duty. Translated, that meant that China, as a compensation for abolishing the likin, might impose a duty of twelve and one-half per cent. on foreign goods. She was also allowed to impose an export duty of seven and one-half per cent. These provisions, however, could not take effect until they were approved by all the Powers that signed the protocol of 1901, and a number of them have not yet given their consent. Treaties for that purpose are under consideration, but have not yet been completed or proclaimed. The Chinese customs service has been under the supervision of the Powers, Sir Robert Hart, of Great Britain, having been in charge. The late action of the Chinese government seems to look to a change in this respect, and the Powers are not inclined to prevent it.

The international provisions with reference to the customs service of China are, however, enlightening as showing how the tariff is dealt with when another Power is concerned. The principle is frankly admitted that the tariff is for revenue. The amount of it was originally confined to five per cent., that being considered at that time sufficient to raise the necessary revenue. But when the abolition of the likin came into question, it was perceived that a great deal of revenue was raised by it. As a compensation for the repeal of the likin, it was agreed that the tariff might be raised to twelve and one-half per cent., but for purposes of revenue only. This agreement was made alike by the United States and Japan, which are protectionist countries, as well as Great Britain, which is described as committed to free trade. In other words the protectionist countries were just as ready to recognize in China a tariff for revenue only as was a free trade country.

Some explanation of this seems necessary. If a tariff for revenue is good for China, it ought to be good for Japan and the United States, not to mention Russia, Germany and other countries which are asked to assent to the same programme. All these countries would, doubtless, resent any imputation that they are desiring to exploit China for their own benefit. They are, in effect, bound to say that what they propose is not detrimental to Chinese interests. If so, it is pertinent to inquire why a tariff for revenue only would be bad for the rest of the world.

Our Unmanned Coast Defenses.

So far the friends of the bill introduced by Representative Hull, chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, to increase the number of men for manning our coast defenses have found in the indifference of the Congress little to encourage them. And yet the measure is intended to cure a weakness so grave as to make adequate action important.

The inadequacy of our forces at present on duty in the coast defense service, together with the national danger involved in the situation, impressed the President some time ago, and he recommended an increase in the forces. In a report on the subject the Chief of Artillery had stated: "No complete defenses can be made unless there is at least one full manning detail thoroughly instructed in the proper service of the armament, including all the batteries, the power plants, the searchlights and other necessary installations, as well as the submarine defense system."

We are a nation of soldiers, but however brave and intelligent, an untrained soldier would be practically valueless for coast artillery work. Nor will the training which our militia receives be of any material value in this direction. A modern fort, with its armament and accessories, requires skilled mechanics and skilled men in every position, and the training involved in such skill can be obtained only by actual and constant training in the regular service. For this reason, and for the reason that the militia has manifested always a distaste for coast artillery work, the sole reliance must be on the regular establishment. To quote the report further:

"The outbreak of war is the critical time, and this is the time when the coast defenses must be prepared to meet the attack of the enemy's fleet. No time is then available to organize and instruct the necessary personnel."

It is obvious that even one complete relief, that is, enough men to fill the positions, cannot remain on duty for days, weeks or months without complete exhaustion. But at present even this one relief is by no means available. The following figures show the numerical shortage by grades and in toto:

Grade.	On relief.	Authoriz'd.
Colonels	34	10
Majors	126	31
Captains	533	158
Lieutenants	1,031	315
Engineers	153	None
Firemen	153	None
Platters	374	None
Observers, first class	405	None
Observers, second class	331	None
Casemate electricians	47	None
Chief planters	45	None
Chief loaders	45	None
Q. M. Sergeants	380	126
Sergeants	3,266	1,008
Corporals	4,280	1,512
Musicians	782	252
Cooks	1,585	252
Mechanics	758	252
Privates	28,545	10,206

It is thus seen that only one-third of one relief is even authorized; that is, only one-third of our defenses could be manned if the artillery were enlisted up to its full authorized strength.

But we have on that account three times as much work for each man to do as he can properly be expected to do on the basis of the full authorized strength. What is the result of this? Men do not care to enlist on account of the amount of work thus unavoidably thrown on them, together with the low rate of pay authorized. The full strength authorized, therefore, cannot be realized. The consequence is that there is a shortage in men in each company of about thirty per cent. This aggravates the trouble and renders reenlistment unusual. What then? A constant drilling of recruits and lack of trained men.

The remedy is obvious: One full relief is absolutely necessary, with pay commensurate with the intelligence and work required to care for our splendid defenses. The handling of the guns with desired effect requires not only training and exact individual work, but team practice as well. One careless or untrained man in a gun detachment may spoil the perfect efforts of twenty others; the result is worse than if the shot had not been fired.

The bill introduced by Chairman Hull was drawn by the General Staff. It proposes to increase the number of enlisted men by 3,546, where 18,000 increase is needed; the mechanics by eighty-eight, where 500 are needed; the corporals by 528, where 2,700 are needed, and to make proportionate increases in the other grades. If the bill is passed, the defenses will have 45 per cent of the number of men required for one relief instead of 34 per cent as now authorized, and instead of 24 per cent as now realized. The bill also provides for an increase of pay of certain skilled grades, which, with the present low rate of pay, it is impossible to keep filled.

It provides for the separation of Coast and Field Artillery, and a different organization of both.

It might be of interest to know that for the defenses of Chesapeake Bay, including all the littoral of Virginia and indirectly the National Capital and Baltimore, there are now with the guns 736 men and twenty-one officers. One relief for the armament of these defenses should be 1,791 men and seventy-five officers. That is, 28 per cent. of the officers and 41 per cent. of the enlisted men absolutely necessary for one relief are available.

Under one section of the Railroad Bill as passed by the Senate pipe lines are made common carriers. Under another common carriers are prohibited from transporting commodities produced by themselves. The pipe lines of the country are almost exclusively owned by the Standard Oil Company, which uses them for the transportation of the oil produced by itself. Here is an absurd tangle of provisions which could not stand the test of the courts.

The Pope is reported to have addressed a diplomatic communication to President Roosevelt, through the papal secretary, asking if the appointment of Archbishop Ireland would be agreeable to him. That is a strange report. And yet if it is true, the Pope's action would hardly be unaccountable, for the President has several times participated in the settlement of matters no less foreign to his official province than the making of a Cardinal.

Steel armor that belonged to a Japanese feudal lord 300 years ago has been presented to the President by the Japanese Ambassador. Is it pitchfork-proof?

ISSUE ULTIMATUM

Join Association or Quit Raising Tobacco.

WAR IN DARK TOBACCO DISTRICT GROWS SERIOUS.

YOUNG PLANTS DESTROYED BY RAIDING PARTIES.

FIGHT AGAINST THE TRUST.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—"Join the Planters' Protective Association or quit raising tobacco."

This is the ultimatum the independent farmers along the Kentucky and Tennessee line are receiving. This is the latest phase of the remarkable warfare for better prices which growers in the dark tobacco district are making on the Trust. Like Congressman Stanley, who recently introduced in the House a resolution calling for the information held by the Department of Commerce and Labor in reference to illegal combination, the members of the association believe that great American, British and Continental tobacco companies are working together to destroy competition in this region, and that the salvation of the farmers of the Black Patch depends upon the success of the growers' organization.

Not more than a year ago feeling was so intense in some localities against "Hill Billies"—as farmers not in the association are called—that night-riding was resorted to and growers were sternly warned, sometimes by masked men and frequently by neighbors they knew well, not to sell tobacco except through the organization. Trust buyers also were visited and told that they would be severely treated if they persisted in making purchases from the independent farmers. This spirit was at its height when tobacco factories belonging to the trust at Trenton and Elkton were destroyed by unknown parties by torch and dynamite. The officials of the association issued letters deprecating violence of any sort, though by no means admitting that members of the organization were guilty of the outrages, and joined with the authorities in an effort to discover the identity of the marauders.

After the trust and the officials of the association had come to an agreement, and the former had bought a large part of the holdings of the organization, a better feeling prevailed, and it looked as if peace between the warring bodies, with mutual benefit, would be brought about. Early in March, just when the future of the association seemed particularly rosy, trouble broke out in an unexpected quarter. Clarksville warehousemen, heretofore a most important factor in the success of the organization, balked on the ninth clause of the contract offered them by the Executive Committee of the organization. This objectionable clause prohibited the warehousemen from handling any but association tobacco. Charges and counter charges were hurled, and bitter personalities were bandied between the organization people and the Clarksville faction, and finally the Clarksville sales-room was closed and all the types removed to Guthrie. Since that time a renewed effort to break up the association has made itself felt throughout the region. All sorts of damaging stories and rumors have been put in circulation. At the same time members of the organization have worked harder than ever to keep the organization intact. And now comes the news of the wholesale destruction of tobacco plants in the plant beds of dozens of farmers in Christian county, Ky., and Montgomery county, Tenn. The destruction has generally been accomplished by scraping the beds with hoes, thus cutting off the tender plants even with the earth. In a number of instances, according to well-authenticated reports, owners of plant beds were waited upon by association members, who gave the independent farmers their choice of either joining the association or scraping their own plant beds. In a number of these cases farmers thus waited upon have preferred the destruction of their tobacco plants, and have dug them up, the operation being watched by the committee. This action has produced two results, one being that a large number of new members received into the association, and the other being the nightly guard, with loaded shotguns, kept by some farmers over their plant beds. As the plants thus grown in plant beds are the entire dependence for the year's planting, the farmers deprived of them will not be able to raise tobacco this year, and without large quantities of "Hill Billy" tobacco, they claim the trust will have to turn to the association for its purchases.

* * *

Big Plant Bed Destroyed.

Last night a plant bed on the farm of L. L. L. Leavell, one of the wealthiest and most extensive farmers in the county, was dug up. The bed contained forty-five square yards. Mr. Leavell says his visitors came in rubber-tired rigs. He has offered $500 reward for the arrest and conviction of the offenders, and he claims to have important clews.

He is not a member of the association. Plant beds on the farms of J. F. Garnett, president of Planter's Bank, and Thomas Garnett, were also destroyed. John E. Garner, of Springfield, Tenn., assistant general manager of the association, and its active head in the absence of Felix G. Ewing, who is in New York, was in Hopkinsville to-day.

"The officials of the association and every right-thinking member of the organization absolutely condemn any sort of lawlessness," said Mr. Garner.

"If any member has had anything whatever to do with the destruction of plant beds or even with threatening persons not in the association, his act is entirely without sanction or connivance on the part of the organization, and he is disgracing his membership and injuring the association. I could say nothing too strong to express the views of the officials upon this matter. Violence of whatever character or any damage to the property of others is disapproved, and the association will do everything in its power to break up such practice and punish the offenders. It is by no means certain that these recent outrages have been committed or encouraged by association members. In fact, it is known that in some places dissatisfied croppers and others have destroyed plant beds to gratify private grudges or to keep from having to make crops, and certainly the enemies of the association could find no more potent means to injure the organization than to lay the blame of these lawless deeds at its doors. The officers of the association desire it to be distinctly understood that they discountenance any and every violation of law, and that they intend that the organization shall be conducted along clean, fair lines entirely above criticism."

ROCKCASTLE CLAY BEDS

Receive Much Attention From Eastern Capitalists.

Mt. Vernon, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—Much interest is now being aroused in the question of the fine quality and almost inexhaustible clay beds and cement rock of Rockcastle county. Over a hundred car loads of clay have been shipped to works in Louisville during the past few months. It is claimed that one ledge or layer of this clay makes superior fire brick and other ledges are good pottery clays. More than one syndicate is buying and leasing all the clay lands lying along the railroad in the county that they can secure. The lands begin near Mt. Vernon and extend southeast to a distance of nearly eight miles in the hills along the railroad track. An Eastern syndicate has been negotiating with one large land owner for holdings. They propose to establish fire brick and pottery works as well as a Portland cement plant. It is claimed the latter would be the principal output. The big land owner asks $400,000 for his territory. A plant costing half a million dollars will be erected if the deal goes through. There is but one other territory with as high a grade of clays or having as extensive beds south of the Mason and Dixon line, east of the Mississippi.

SIXTH STROKE FATAL.

Judge Washington Holt Dies At Cloverport.

Cloverport, Ky., May 23.—Judge Washington D. Holt, aged sixty-one years, one of the most prominent and wealthy men in this section of the State, died at his home at Holt at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon of paralysis after an illness of just a year to the day. He took a sudden change for the worse about a week ago.

Judge Holt had been the victim of six strokes of paralysis within the past fifteen years. He was a nephew of the late Judge Joe Holt, of world-wide fame, and who sat on the bench during the noted trial of Mrs. Surratt, the alleged spy, in Washington following the close of the Civil War. Judge Holt leaves his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Rose, of San Francisco, and Mrs. Luckett, of New York City.

ADDRESS BY REV. DR. JONES.

Feature of Commencement At Jessamine Institute.

Nicholasville, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—Commencement exercises of Jessamine Institute were held this morning. The address, which was delivered by the Rev. Carter Helm Jones, of Louisville, was one of the best ever heard here. Prof. Savage presented diplomas to Misses Lillian Shelburn of Bardwell, Alma Horine, Blanch Hamilton, Sunbeam Wilds, Anna Hughes, Kathryn Farra, Anne Mason, Nancy Robb, Nancy and Charlotte Knoble.

First honors were awarded to Miss Nancy Knoble, the second to Miss Charlotte Knoble. Misses Shelburn, Mason and Horine received certificates in music, and Miss Anne Gibson of Mt. Sterling was presented with the housekeeping medal.

W. A. MORROW DEAD.

Prominent Member of the Somerset Bar.

Somerset, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—W. A. Morrow, eldest son of T. Z. Morrow and nephew of ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley, died at his home in this city about 3 o'clock this morning. He was a leading member of the Somerset bar and was recognized as one of the ablest jurists of Eastern Kentucky. Mr. Morrow had been in bad health for some time, but none thought yesterday afternoon, when in an eloquent address, he introduced Dr. McCormack, secretary of the State Board of Health, to the Pulaski Medical Association, the next morning he would be in death's grasp. Mr. Morrow before the disease that caused his death overtook him, was said to be one of Kentucky's greatest orators.

THIEVES WRECK SAFE.

Enter Fort Thomas Post-office, But Get Nothing.

Newport, Ky., May 23.—The big safe at the Fort Thomas post-office was badly shattered by burglars early this morning. The discovery was made by Special Clerk Wm. Ross, when he reached the office at 7 a. m. He found the door twisted out of shape and was unable to open it. The post-office is located almost at the entrance of the fort. All night armed sentries patrol the grounds but none of the soldiers heard the explosion. The thieves evidently became frightened and escaped without securing any booty.

SIX CANDIDATES ANNOUNCE.

Race For Congress In Tenth District Will Be Warm.

Campton, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—The race for the Democratic nomination for Congress in this, the Tenth congressional district to succeed Frank A. Hopkins, is getting warm. The last candidate to announce for the nomination is John Muncey, an ex-Confederate soldier of aJckson. He makes the sixth candidate to announce. Mr. Hopkins has not yet decided whether he will make the race to succeed himself.

SOMERSET'S NEW LIBRARY.

Contract For Its Erection Let—Costs $10,000.

Somerset, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—The contract for the building of the Carnegie Library at Somerset was awarded to Billiter & Hood, of this city. The library is to cost $10,000 and will be situated on the High School campus, under direct control of the Somerset Board of Education.

RIGHT OF WAY DENIED.

New Electric Line Cannot Use Turnpike.

Winchester, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—The Fiscal Court to-day refused to allow the interurban railway from Lexington to this place to have the use of the Lexington pike in entering this city, and if it is built it must secure the right-of-way from private owners of property.

CONDITION STILL CRITICAL.

Gus Coulter Shows No Signs of Improvement.

Mayfield, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—The condition of Gus Coulter remains unchanged and he is yet in a precarious condition, less hope being entertained for his recovery.

Orphan School Closes.

Midway, Ky., May 23.—The fifty-seventh session of the Kentucky Female Orphan School, of this city, came to a successful close with the commencement exercises, which were held in the college chapel this morning. A large number of the patrons and friends of the institution were present. The two graduating essays were read by Misses Sara F. Clarke, of Midway, and Bertha L. Mitchell, of Faywood.

High School Commencement.

Princeton, Ky., May 23.—The Princeton High School commencement is in progress this week. There are eight graduates, as follows: Misses Mary Coleman, Mary McChesney and Jean McGregar; Messrs. Mark Goldnamer, Walter Towery, Sam Koltinsky, Guy Stevens and Rawles Moore. The graduating exercises will take place Friday evening at the Christian church.

Glasgow's Home-Coming.

Glasgow, Ky., May 23.—The Committee on Invitation for the Home-coming at Glasgow, June 16, is this week sending out 2,000 invitations to former Barren countians in other States, and the local Committee on Arrangements is preparing to give the visitors a royal welcome when they arrive here.

New Bishop At Potter College.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 23.—The closing exercises of Potter College took place at the Operahouse this morning. The newly-elected Bishop J. J. Tigert delivered the graduating address.

Points About People.

Mrs. H. Victor Newcomb and sister, Miss Josephine Danforth, who have been in Scotland for some time, have landed in New York, and are expected home to-morrow night or Saturday morning. They are bringing the body of the late Mrs. Edith Newcomb Ingraham from Scotland, where she died, and the burial will take place in this city from the home of Miss Josephine Danforth. Mr. Herman D. Newcomb has gone to New York to meet his mother and accompany the party home.

* * *

Miss Eugenia Fetter, who spent last week at Pewee Valley with Misses Annie Moy and Mary Tyler Wooldridge, of Locust Lodge, has returned home.

* * *

Mrs. R. M. Kelly, Jr., will entertain her bridge club this afternoon.

* * *

Miss Margaret Fink was the hostess of an informal tea given Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

The Daughters of St. Paul's Church, of which Miss Mary Tyler is president, will give a strawberry social on Tuesday, May 29, from 4 to 6 o'clock and from 8 to 10 o'clock.

* * *

Mrs. Lida S. Armstrong was the hostess at an informal bridge party given yesterday afternoon at her apartment at the Weissinger-Gaulbert.

* * *

Mrs. J. H. Morton Morris, who has been spending several weeks at Richmond, Va., with her daughter, Mrs. Cotesworth Pinckney, has been called home on account of the illness of her husband. She expected to go to Shelter Island to visit her daughter, Mrs. Frederick Kelley, of Brookline, before returning home, but has had to defer the trip.

* * *

Mrs. Pattie B. Semple was the guest of honor at an informal lawn party given Monday afternoon by Mrs. Alfred Brandeis at her country home, on the River road. The guests included the following:

MESDAMES.

P. B. Semple, H. W. Blanc, C. B. Robinson, J. E. Whitney, Botesford, Ira Sayre Barnett, Hoyt Gamble, Morris Belknap, Henry Barnett, George C. Avery, William Belknap, Cale Young Rice, Helm Bruce.

MISSES.

Pattie Hill, Mildred J. Hill, Jessie Hill.

* * *

Mrs. B. F. Avery, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. George C. Avery since her return from Chicago, where she was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lydia Avery Coonley Ward, is now at Anchorage visiting her daughter, Mrs. Charles Bonnycastle Robinson.

* * *

Mr. John A. Stratton, who has been in New York for the past month visiting his son, Mr. Frank Stratton, has returned home. He is much improved in health, after an illness of several months.

* * *

Mrs. John G. Simrall and Mrs. Thomas Gaylord, of New York, have returned from French Lick, after a visit of ten days.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lithgow Smith left Tuesday for French Lick, where they will spend a week or ten days.

* * *

Mrs. W. W. Bruce, of Lexington, has returned home, after a visit to Mrs. Hampden Zane and Mrs. Luke P. Blackburn.

* * *

The John Marshall Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will give a reception on Thursday, June 14, from 5 to 7 o'clock, at the home of the regent, Mrs. Neville Bullitt, in honor of Mrs. Adlai Stevenson, of Bloomington, Ill., who will be in Louisville for Home-coming Week.

* * *

Mrs. Jennie C. Tyler and family have taken Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smyser's home in the Highlands for the summer, and will move into it June 1.

* * *

Mr. Wesley Vick Perry, of Russellville, has returned home, after a short visit to Louisville last week.

* * *

Mr. Carlton Dodd will leave to-day for New York, where he will sail Saturday on the Campania for Liverpool. He will then go to Axim, New Guinea, on the gold coast of Africa, where he will spend three years, in the interest of C. C. Mengel & Co.

* * *

Mrs. G. R. Hunt, who makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Hunt, Jr., is now the guest of her daughter, Mrs. George Weissinger Smith, with whom she will spend a month. She will then go to Rockledge, on the River road, to join Mr. and Mrs. Hunt for the summer.

* * *

Mr. Alex. Humphrey has gone to New York for the graduation of his daughter, Miss Mary Churchill Humphrey.

* * *

Mr. Lewis Hardy, who has been spending several days in the city with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Hardy, left Tuesday for Memphis. He has been located there all winter, but expects to return home in June.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Dulaney and sister, Miss Leal McAfee, expect to leave shortly for Waynesville, N. C., where they will visit their sister, Miss Harriet McAfee. Mrs. Dulaney is now building a charming bungalow at Pewee Valley.

* * *

Mrs. Archie Robinson will be the hostess at a bridge party to be given this afternoon.

* * *

Mrs. Hubert K. Burnam, of Brooklyn, N. Y., is in the city on a visit of several days to her mother, Mrs. Jennie C. Baldwin. She will leave for home on Saturday and will be accompanied by Mrs. Baldwin.

* * *

Mr. Robert Baldwin has returned from a trip to the East and a visit to his sister, Mrs. Hubert K. Burnam, at Brooklyn, N. Y.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Lewis, of Shelbyville, spent yesterday in the city.

* * *

Mr. Robert Peter left yesterday for Cincinnati and a Southern trip.

* * *

Dr. Lewis McMurtry and daughter, Miss Marie Louise McMurtry, will leave next week for New York and the East. Miss McMurtry will be gone for several weeks.

* * *

Miss Frances Gill, of Shelbyville, has returned home after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Norborne Richards.

* * *

Master Maurice Graham Whitley, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew G. Whitley, celebrated his fifth birthday yesterday afternoon from 3 to 6 o'clock. His guests included the following children:

MISSES.

Virginia Williams, Mary Hunt, Mary Powell, Helen Davidson, Mildred Hughes, Mary Fenley, Eleanor Carpenter, Catherine Sachs.

MASTERS.

Whitney Crutk, Roland Whitney, William Hood, George Todd, Robert Hunt, Owsley Evans, John Brown, Doyle Hamilton.

* * *

Miss Rosa Dunlap entertained a small houseparty over Sunday at Tanglewood on Kenwood Hill.

In the party were the following:

MISSES.

Elizabeth Thompson, Mildred Norton, Rosa Dunlap.

MESSRS.

Robert Peter, Harry Warren, Thomas Gaither, Blakemore Wheeler.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. George Lewman have rented "Brentwood," the country home of Mr. George Brent at Anchorage for the summer and will move out June 1.

* * *

Miss Sue Dixon, of Henderson, will arrive next week on a visit to Miss Anna Wood, of Anchorage.

* * *

Mrs. Ayres Hughes, who has been spending the past week at Anchorage with her cousin, Miss Anna Wood, will return home to-day.

* * *

Mr. E. W. Bentley will leave to-day for San Francisco, where he will be located for several months representing his insurance company in adjusting losses.

* * *

The Floral Parade Committee for Home-coming Week will hold a meeting at the Galt House to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock for the purpose of selecting a queen and the maids of honor for the parade.

They have invited a number of girls to be present and the chaperons will be Mesdames Rhodes B. Rankins, Stuart E. Duncan, W. O. Bonnie, John Dunlap, George H. Wilson and John Middleton.

* * *

Mrs. Sydney Reynolds and party have returned from Cincinnati after a visit of several days. They were joined there by Miss Leola Carr, of Charleston, W. Va., who is now visiting Mrs. Reynolds and later will spend several days with Mrs. Fowler at the Kentucky Military Institute, and with Mrs. Clarence Gardiner, at her summer home on the Manslick road.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Elsie Queen Stetzel and Mr. Harvey DeWitt Manley will be solemnized on Wednesday evening, June 6, at 8:30 o'clock.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. David Bruning, at St. Peter's Evangelical church.

MANY OLD SOLDIERS HURT IN WRECK

STREET CAR COLLISION AT G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

MOTORMAN KILLED AND SEVENTY MEN INJURED.

COMING FROM BATTLEFIELD.

Lafayette, Ind., May 23.—One man was killed and nearly seventy old soldiers were injured in a collision on the Lafayette battle ground electric road to-day. Both cars were crowded with veterans attending the annual encampment of the G. A. R. The collision occurred at a switch. One car was coming south to the city from the battle ground loaded with veterans, and the other was outward bound carrying old soldiers to the battlefield.

Charles Roudebush, motorman of the south-bound car, was killed. M. O. Farmer, the conductor, was slightly hurt. Both cars were demolished. A dozen or more doctors were summoned and the injured were brought to the city in special cars and taken to St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

Following is the list of injured:

J. D. Clark, Medaryville, Ind.; chest, shoulder and legs hurt; serious.

J. M. Leak, Lizton, Ind.; left leg injured.

Mrs. J. M. Leak, left wrist broken and internally injured; serious.

The Rev. H. E. Butler, Claypool, Ind., left leg crushed.

Henry Finsley, Marion, Ind., both legs injured.

Benjamin Tolson, Washington, Ind., head, neck and arms injured.

J. M. Jackman, Washington, Ind., head, shoulder and both legs injured.

B. J. Aurand, Laporte, Ind., hands and head hurt.

Frank Coyle, South Bend, badly shocked.

John Fetzer, North Liberty, bruised and jarred.

Isaac Bittner, Carthage, head hurt.

F. M. Pavely, Lebanon, jaw broken and side injured.

Stephen Girard, Bourbon, Ind., nose broken, head and arms injured.

O. P. Block, Landis, Ind., head bruised.

J. N. Nier, Rolling Prairie, Ind., foot crushed.

S. S. Clevenger, Landis, Ind., both legs and neck injured.

A. K. Niers, Warsaw, right leg hurt.

H. Druckmiller, Milford, left arm hurt, eye cut and head hurt.

A. A. Gillen, Roachdale, one leg fractured and the other hurt.

Isaac Benner, Edgerton, O., left leg and breast hurt.

George Maddox, Montpelier, bruised.

Marion Pottle, Tipton, ankle sprained.

William Deens, Butler, left leg hurt.

William Krontz, Butler, shoulder cr

REPORT TO-DAY.

Finance Committees For Home-coming Week.

CONTRACTS MUST BE CLOSED AT TO-NIGHT'S MEETING.

SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM WEST VIRGINIA AND MASSACHUSETTS.

DONORS NOT KENTUCKIANS.

R. A. McDowell, director of finance for Home-coming Week, and V. H. Engelhard, who has been acting in that capacity during Mr. McDowell's indisposition, will be at the offices of the Commercial Club from 9 to 12 this morning to receive reports from all subfinance committees. It is expected that every chairman and committee which has been soliciting during the past week will call between those hours this morning to make reports. It is absolutely necessary that the director of finance be able to report to the Executive Committee at its meeting to-night the exact sum which has been subscribed to pay for the entertainment during Home-coming Week.

Several important contracts will have to be closed to-night, if the contractors are to carry out their part. Messrs. McDowell and Engelhard are hoping that the total subscriptions will be considerably increased by this morning's reports, and expect every committeeman, whether or not he has collected a cent, or previously reported his collections, to call this morning.

Two subscriptions for $10 each, one from Wellsburg, W. Va., and the other from Waltham, Mass., have been received. These subscriptions came voluntarily and not as result of any solicitation, and in the letters accompanying the checks the donors both stated that they had seen notices in the newspapers of Home-coming Week, and, having met and known a number of Kentuckians, wished to substantially express their approval of the sentiment which inspired Home-coming Week. The donors were A. W. Stephens, of Massachusetts, and Lobmiller & Co., of West Virginia.

The Finance Committee was very much gratified to receive these checks, which are but another evidence of the great interest that is being manifested in Home-coming Week from one end of the United States to the other. This is the third subscription received from persons outside of Kentucky, the first one—$10—having been received from Liverpool, England. This is the first gathering on record where subscriptions to the entertainment fund have been received from persons outside of the city responsible for the entertainment.

The following subscriptions were announced yesterday:

California Fig Syrup Co.	$50 00
George A. Newman	50 00
Louisville Cotton Oil Co.	50 00
Louisville Commandery, No. 1	25 00
Long & Evans	20 00
Fred W. Lyons	10 00
Henry Levi	10 00
Lortz & Frey	10 00
George W. Long	10 00
O. K. Laundry Co.	10 00
Preston Lodge, No. 281, F. and A. M.	50 00
Joseph Pryor	10 00
Charles Rosenheim & Co.	25 00
Albert J. Richards	15 00
A. H. Robinson	15 00
Thomas H. Reese & Co.	25 00
A. J. Ross	10 00
Otto E. Yent	10 00
Yates Bros. & Co.	5 00
DeMolay Commandery, No. 12	25 00
Hilmar Ehrmann	10 00
Colgan Gum Co.	100 00
Davis-Kelly Co.	25 00
J. J. Douglas Co.	25 00
Turner, Day & Woolworth Co.	100 00
Grainger & Co.	50 00
Grauman-Henchey-Cross Co.	75 00
Humler & Nolan	50 00
Harper, Goodridge & Mattingly	20 00
Johnson-Morgan Co.	25 00
Kentucky Drill Co.	50 00
Kahn Bros.	25 00
Myer-Bridges Co.	50 00
Ox Breeches Manufacturing Co.	25 00
George A. Robinson	25 00
Richard G. Tafel	15 00
Travelers Protective Association	25 00
Tapp, Leathers & Co.	25 00
Todd-Donigan Iron Co.	25 00
Total	$1,180 00

NO DECISION.

JURY IN ANDY MILLER CASE GOES OVER UNTIL TO-DAY.

Contended By Commonwealth That Some Witnesses For Defense Crossed Previous Testimony.

No decision was reached by the jury last evening in the case of Patrolman Andrew Miller, tried in the Criminal Court on the charge of interfering with officers of election in the discharge of their duty at the Eighth and Jefferson street precinct last election day. The jurors were sent to a hotel to pass the night and may report to-day.

James Speed and W. L. Alden, Republican officers in the precinct, were alleged by the Commonwealth to have been arrested by Miller during the course of the day. Besides Joseph M. Huffaker, Commonwealth's Attorney, William Marshall Bullitt was in the prosecution. James P. Edwards was for the defense. Speed, when placed on the stand as the first witness, swore that he was setting up the election paraphernalia when Miller entered the place and arrested him. He asserted that the defendant used his club on him and also cuffed him. He charged that Patrolman Sexton, who was on duty there, also took a hand in his arrest. Speed said that at the time of his arrest he was a United States Deputy Marshal, and that though he had the right to go armed on election day he did not do so because of the fear of trouble.

Scott Bullitt, W. Garnett Munn, Charles Wickliffe and Frank Lehr all testified in behalf of Speed, they having witnessed the trouble.

The defendant testified that he arrested Speed because he saw him fighting with several other men who had just come out of the room where the voting booths were located. Patrolmen Dan Sexton and John Dolan both substantiated the statements of Miller. This was also the evidence of Tom Scanlon, a saloonkeeper at Eighth and Green streets. In the cross-examination of these witnesses the Commonwealth contended that their testimony was at variance with depositions given by them in the election contest cases. Frank Johnson, Democratic judge in the precinct, swore that when Speed came into the voting place he stuck his thumbs in his vest holes and said that he was a United States Marshal and that no ——— would run over him. Johnson said that he and the other election officer grabbed him and rushed him out to the door, where it is alleged he was arrested by Miller. Patrolman Denny Nehan testified for the defendant.

Returns To Newspaper Work.

Middlesboro, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—W. W. Pare, special agent for the Cumberland Valley Division of the Louisville and Nashville, has resigned his position and will return to his former position as newspaper man with the Franklin Favorite. Mr. Pare's successor has not been appointed.

WATERWORKS

Plant May Be Built At Georgetown, Ind.

FIFTY YEARS AGO TOWN HAD PRIMITIVE SYSTEM.

PIPES THEN WERE MADE OF POPLAR TIMBER.

FORMING STOCK COMPANY.

A company is being organized at Georgetown, a prosperous village ten miles northeast of New Albany, for the construction of a system of waterworks. It is the intention to raise stock subscriptions to the amount of $10,000 and build a small reservoir on the hill southeast of the town, which will furnish ample pressure. The water will be furnished from the spring at the foot of the hill, and will be forced into the reservoir by means of a gasoline engine. During the last few years Georgetown has suffered from several big fires, and its people are now desirous of having protection against future disasters of that kind.

Nearly fifty years ago the little town had a system of waterworks nearly a score of years before such a convenience was thought of in New Albany. At that time timber was plentiful in the hills near the town, and the men made pipes to convey the water from an inexhaustible spring on the hillside. The pipes were of poplar, with a two-inch hole bored through the wood, the sections being joined together with iron bars.

This rude system conveyed the water to two places in the little town, where it was furnished free to all comers, no such thing as water rents being considered. This furnished an ample supply for the town, and was in use until the rude pipes decayed. In the meantime the enterprising men that had constructed the system had gone away to the war, been killed in battle or incapacitated, and their descendants lacked the enterprise to renew the wooden pipes.

HOLLIS WINS CASE.

Robert Hollis Relieved of Charge of Borrowing Money.

The case of James H. Weir, administrator of the estate of Sarah Cunningham, deceased, against Robert Hollis, was tried yesterday in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany, and the jury returned a verdict in favor of the defendant. Several years ago, Mrs. Sarah Cunningham died suddenly at her home in Clark county, and a few days after her death, a considerable sum of money was found hidden about her house, of which her heirs knew nothing.

Shortly after her death her administrator was informed that Robert Hollis, a farmer living in Lafayette township north of New Albany, was supposed to have borrowed $350 from Mrs. Cunningham. The story was that Hollis, who was a distant relative of the dead woman, had borrowed the money from her and had promised to take to her in a few days a note evidencing the debt and a mortgage on his property securing its payment. It was said that before the note and mortgage were delivered, Mrs. Cunningham died and there was no evidence that the debt had been contracted. The administrator made a demand on Hollis for payment, and Hollis declared that he had not borrowed any money from her. Suit was brought and it was evident that the jury believed in the assertion made by Hollis as the members found a verdict in his favor, without much deliberation.

Preacher For Congressman.

The Rev. Theodore J. Shrode, of New Albany, was nominated at the State Prohibition convention, held Tuesday in Indianapolis, as a candidate for Congressman in the New Albany district. Mr. Shrode has been an active advocate of the principles of the Prohibition party for years, and he will make a thorough canvass of the district later in the summer. He is a member of the Indiana Methodist Conference, but has not been assigned to a charge for several years. The Prohibition party is not strong numerically in the district, having but few votes in the nine counties, but its followers are enthusiastic.

Death of Louis Belviy.

Louis Belviy, an old resident of New Albany, for many years janitor of the Courthouse there and well known throughout the city, died yesterday morning at his home, 1413 Locust street, of consumption, after a long illness. He was born in Galena, Floyd county, seventy-three years ago, and had lived in New Albany and Floyd county all of his long life. He is survived by his wife and five children, John Belviy, of Joliet, Ill.; Mrs. C. F. Morris, of Chicago; Mrs. Edgar Mitchell, Mrs. Charles Montgomery and Henry Belviy, of New Albany. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic church and funeral services will be held in that house of worship to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock.

Aged Woman Dies.

Mrs. Ruth C. Rumbold, widow of Joseph Rumbold, died of stomach trouble at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning at the home of her niece, Mrs. Ruth E. Fox, 254 Vincennes street, New Albany, after an illness that had extended over many months. Mrs. Rumbold was seventy years old, and before her marriage, while Miss Ruth C. Ewing, nearly fifty years ago, she was a popular teacher in the public schools. Her funeral will take place this afternoon from the home of her niece, Mrs. Fox.

ITEMS OF INTEREST IN NEW ALBANY.

—A class of fifty will be initiated by New Albany Camp, Modern Woodmen of America, Friday night of next week.

—Mrs. Josiah Gwin entertained the Woman's Missionary Society of St. Paul's Episcopal church at her home, Oakwood Heights, on the Silver Hills, west of the city.

—Patrolman Fess arrested Kate Stallings yesterday afternoon on complaint of Angie Downs, who charged her with provoke. She will have a hearing in the City Court to-day.

—The regular meeting of Piankeshaw Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held Saturday afternoon with Mrs. E. C. H. Sieboldt, East Twelfth and Market streets.

—Four applicants for pensions were examined yesterday by the Board of Medical Pension Examiners at the meeting held in the rooms on the second floor of the Federal building.

—Ascension day services will be held in Holy Trinity Catholic church to-day. There will be three masses celebrated by the rector, the Rev. Charles Curran, one at 5 a. m. and the others at 7 and 9 o'clock.

—Miss Anastasia Robinson, chief night operator at the Home Telephone exchange has been given a vacation, and she will leave to-day for Wilmington, N. C., to visit her sister, Mrs. Spence, for two weeks.

—Joseph G. LaPointe, of this city, has been re-elected chaplain of the Indiana Grand Lodge of Pathfinders, which has been in session at Muncie for several days. The meeting of the Grand Lodge next year will be held in Terre Haute.

—Next Sunday morning a meeting will be held in McCulloch Chapel, two miles east of the city, to reorganize the Sunday-school, which was abandoned about three years ago, since which time the church has been used but little.

—Talbot Daily was arrested yesterday afternoon by Patrolman Martin on a charge of provoke, preferred by L. D. Daily, a relative. He entered a plea of not guilty, and was released on bond of $50 for his appearance to answer Saturday, May 26.

—John V. Roote, the Monon brakeman whose skull was fractured by a fall from a freight train south of Borden last Saturday, was still alive last night at St. Edward's City Hospital. His injuries at the time of the accident were so severe that it was feared he would not live until he reached the hospital.

—Sallie Barbour filed a suit in the Circuit Court yesterday asking that she be decreed a divorce from David Barbour, desertion being the alleged ground of the action. She also demands custody of their two children—Roy, aged fifteen, and Mary, twenty years old. They were married in December, 1884, and separated in September, 1896.

—The funeral of Claude Scott, the young man killed at his home in Lafayette township Monday afternoon by a falling tree, took place yesterday afternoon from the church at Chapel Hill, ten miles north of the city. The services were conducted by the Rev. Samuel Reid, and the burial was in the rural cemetery, not far from the sanctuary.

—Trinity M. E. church has purchased of the estate of the late Col. E. A. Maginness the property on East Spring street, adjoining the church, 81x129 feet, for $3,500. It is the intention at some time to erect a Sunday-school chapel on the lot, but this will not be done for several years. The property has on it a large and comfortable frame house, and is considered a decided bargain.

—Harrison Canady, thirteen years old, colored, was arrested yesterday by Probation Officer Joseph H. Kraft on a charge of having stolen a baseball from Louis M. Zipp, the grocer. After being locked up for a few hours at the Central police station, the boy was released with a lecture from Mr. Kraft and, in addition, he was promised by his mother a sound flogging as soon as he reached a convenient place.

—George Weddle was out yesterday for the first time since he was hurt New Year's day while attempting to board a freight train at East Fifteenth and Spring streets to ride to Vincennes and Main. He slipped while making the attempt, and was thrown to the ground in such a manner that both legs were broken. One was artificial, but was crudely remedied, but the sound one, which was fractured in eight places, he says, has kept him housed since.

—The men's meetings that have been held heretofore in the Y. M. C. A. auditorium each Sunday afternoon will be discontinued during the summer months. An effort will be made to hold outdoor services by the association on Sunday evenings and meetings at the noon hour through the week at the various manufactories. For this purpose a folding organ will be secured, and contributions for the purchase of the instrument are expected from the liberally disposed people.

—Commencement exercises of the Salem High School will be held to-night. The graduating class, the largest in the history of the school, is composed of Effie Morris, Ellen Neal, Edith Rhetts, James Allen, Estelle Berkey, Lula Clarke, John Davis, Edna Fultz, Howard Hobbs, Florence Kemp, Pearl Mayfield, Chloe Loudon, Anna Martin, Mary Mitchell, Osborne McLemore, Carl Newton, Leaf Payne, Mattie Payne, Bertha Putoff, Ben Scifres, Wilson Scifres, Emmett Simpson, Von Warriner and Clyde Zink.

—The injunction suit brought by P. N. Curl, John J. Lyons, T. E. Austin, Daniel Humphreys and thirty other property owners on West Main street against the Barber Asphalt Paving Company to restrain that corporation from making improvements on that street, is set for trial in the Circuit Court for next Monday. It is understood that the plaintiffs, many of whom are men of substance and reputation, will make a vigorous fight against the corporation, and will introduce some testimony bordering on the sensational.

HENRIK IBSEN DIES AFTER LONG ILLNESS

FAMOUS NORWEGIAN POET AND DRAMATIST

BEGAN LIFE AS APPRENTICE TO CHEMIST.

LIVED MANY YEARS IN ROME.

Christiania, Norway, May 23.—Henrik Ibsen, the famous Norwegian poet and dramatist, died at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was born in 1828.

The death of Ibsen was unexpected, although for the past year he had been very weak, and it was known that his

HENRIK IBSEN.

death was only a question of time. He was unconscious toward the end, and passed away peacefully. None of his friends was allowed to see him during his long illness. The only persons admitted to his room were the doctor, the dramatist's wife and his son. The news of Ibsen's death made a great impression in this city, where he was much beloved.

King Haakon immediately, upon receipt of the news of Ibsen's death, transmitted to the widow his own and Queen Maude's sympathy and condolences. The Storthing and other public bodies are formally recording the national grief at the loss of this foremost figure in the literary life of the nation. All the theaters were closed to-night. The Uuthors' Union has placed a wreath on the Ibsen monument outside the National Theater. It is understood that the funeral will be a State function.

Henrik Ibsen was born in Shien, March 20, 1828. At an early age he was apprenticed to a chemist and studied medicine in Christiania at the age of twenty-two. The following year he was director of a theater in Bergen. He held this position six years, and in 1857 became director of the Norwegian Theater in Christiania, which position he retained until 1863. He went to Rome the following year and remained away from his own home ten years, revisiting it only at rare periods because of his resentment against his country for not assisting the sister kingdom of Denmark when attacked by Germany.

His best-known publications which have been translated into English are "The Emperor and the Gallilean," "Nora, the Lady from the Sea," "The Pillars of Society," "Ghosts," "A Doll's House," "The Wild Duck," "Brand," "Rosemersholm," "Hedda Gabler," "Peer Gynt," "The Master Builder," "Little Eyolf," "John Gabriel Borkman," "When We Dead Awaken," and "Love's Comedy."

Boy Killed By Train.

Somerset, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—John Cox, aged fifteen years, was run over and killed by a freight train near Whitley, Ky., last night. He had both legs cut off. It is thought he was asleep on the track.

BREAKS PROMISE.

William Cook Pleads Not Guilty of Murder.

GAVE COMPLETE AND DETAILED CONFESSION OF CRIME.

W. H. WHITTAKER GREATLY SURPRISED AT ACTION.

TO BE TRIED FOR LIFE NOW.

To the complete surprise of the authorities at South Bend, Ind., as well as to the astonishment of Supt. W. H. Whittaker, of the Indiana Reformatory at Jeffersonville, William Cook, who voluntarily confessed to the crime of murder when on the eve of being released from that institution, entered a plea of not guilty when arraigned in the St. Joseph Circuit Court at South Bend.

The action on the part of Cook is the more surprising because at the time of his confession he was on the eve of being paroled from the Reformatory, and would have been a free man in a few days. Up to the time he went to South Bend in care of Supt. Whittaker, he declared that he would take his medicine like a man, and was glad that he had confessed and had thereby relieved his mind of a part of the burden upon it. He continued of the same opinion apparently right up to the time of his arraignment, and it was after he had been arraigned that Attorney Henry Wurzer, appeared for him and he then entered a plea of not guilty.

When questioned by Mr. Whittaker, Cook was at a loss to know what to say and could give no sensible reason for changing his mind. There is barely a possibility that he can win the case against him, as his confession fits in with facts already obtained, and indeed, at one time he was slightly under suspicion of being connected with the murder which was that of John R. Perkins, who was killed and his cottage burned in St. Joseph county, Ind., November 16, 1904.

Had he pleaded guilty there is no doubt he would have received a life sentence, the lightest possible under the law, but probably he would have been pardoned after about five years. Prosecutor Keitz now will ask for the death sentence, it is said.

* * *

Most Remarkable Case.

The confession of Cook was regarded at the Indiana Reformatory as one of the most remarkable occurrences ever recorded there. It was on account of the great interest he felt in the case that Supt. Whittaker took the very unusual course of going himself with the young man to South Bend. Cook went as a pardoned man, voluntarily, but was under obligation to enter a plea of guilty, as it was on that understanding that the pardon was issued by Gov. Hanly. The case was so unusual that the statutes did not seem to provide for it and no parallel case was on record, causing the necessity of granting a pardon as a preliminary to confronting the convict with the graver charge.

His victim was an old man, the purpose of the murder was robbery, and to cover his crime the house was set on fire and the structure and the body of Cook's unfortunate victim were incinerated together. At the same time, to throw dust in the eyes of investigators, a part of the money was left, where it was bound to be discovered, and the body was arranged so that it would appear to be a case of suicide.

That such a man should voluntarily and without being suspected, confess to his crime, was regarded as extraordinary, and as being a high tribute to the methods of the institution in dealing with convicts and as a refutation of those who say that no good can come from treating such persons as men.

FOREST PRESERVES

To Be Established By Pennsylvania Railroad In Clark County, Ind.

An extension of the forest preserves Clark county, Ind., is promised by the projected action of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. That corporation is possessed of some fine forest land adjacent to the Indiana State Forest Reserve, which is in the neighborhood of Henryville, twenty miles north of Jeffersonville, lying along the knobs in that section of the county. Under the care of W. H. Freeman, secretary of the State Board of Forestry, in the last three years much has been done for the State reservation, and with this object lesson before them the railroad company has decided to do something for its timber lands. With this end in view Mr. Freeman has been invited to submit recommendations to the company for the care of the timber that is on the land, explaining what other timber should be set out and in general as to the best use of the land. He is now at work on this assignment, and will shortly submit the results of his labors to the company. He returned two days ago to his home at Indianapolis, after a visit of inspection to the wooded country in question.

Sentenced For Assault.

Arthur Meeker was received at the Indiana Reformatory in Jeffersonville yesterday from Franklin county to serve from two to fourteen years for an attempted criminal assault upon an eleven-year-old girl at Brookville, Ind. He would not have got into the trouble had he not been brought back from the navy for trial on a charge of grand larceny. It was after undergoing three trials for two different offenses that he attempted the alleged assault, while he was awaiting transportation to rejoin his ship, and on this charge he soon was found guilty and sent to the Reformatory.

Walter Jones Dies.

Walter Jones, one of the principals in a double wedding which took place on November 9, 1902, at New Market, Clark county, Ind., is dead at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jones, residing one mile from that town. Mr. Jones was stricken with consumption, but was confined to his bed only three weeks ago. He was twenty-three years of age. The double event of three years ago was participated in by Mr. Jones and Miss Otie Montgomery, and the others were John Kahl and Miss Otie Huston. They were married at church at New Market, and, being prominent young people, the affair attracted a good deal of attention. Besides his wife and parents Mr. Jones leaves two brothers and a sister, residing in Jeffersonville. They are Hal and Charles Jones and Mrs. Chris Smith. The Odd Fellows, to which order he belonged, had charge of the funeral, which took place at New Market yesterday afternoon.

Considers Coon-Dog Case.

The suit of Perry A. Eaton vs. the United States Express Company was heard by Judge Harry C. Montgomery yesterday in the Clark Circuit Court in Jeffersonville, and was taken under advisement. The suit is to recover $50, the cost of a fine coon dog, raised at Charlestown, in Clark county, and shipped to Eston on April 16, 1904, at Manchester, N. H., by Oliver Shelby, the breeder of the dog. The bill of lading arrived, and nothing else but the depositions of various persons indicate that the dog escaped in Philadelphia and got away after a chase extending over several blocks.

NOTES OF THE NEWS IN JEFFERSONVILLE.

—The guards at the Indiana Reformatory have donned their new spring uniforms which consist of a gray shirtwaist suit which is both cool and becoming.

—Frank Payne, ex-Councilman and engineer for the Pennsylvania Railway Company, is preparing to go into the tobacco business in Jeffersonville.

—Lucien W. Danner, an employe at the Government depot, has orders to go to Philadelphia on June 1. He comes of a family that has been much connected with the army.

—The report current of John Shelby, guardian of Evan Shelby, a person of unsound mind, was approved by Judge Harry C. Montgomery after the objections filed to the report had been withdrawn.

—Isler Camp, No. 13, Spanish-American War Veterans, will have an initiation to-night and will admit three candidates, all of whom saw service during the war in Cuba. They are Thomas Williams, L. L. Davis, Guy Dorsey.

—Miss Maud Tolle and Mr. Arthur Shepard will be married on the evening of June 7 by the Rev. A. V. Sizemore. Both are well-known young people of Jeffersonville. They will go to housekeeping on Mechanic street.

—The engagement is announced of Miss Maud Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Davis, of this city, and Mr. George Hicks, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Hicks, of Glasgow, Ky. The wedding will take place during June.

—Members of Post 86, G. A. R., will decorate the graves of the veterans who are buried at Sellersburg by invitation of the comrades living there who joined Jeffersonville Post when their own disbanded on account of reduction in numbers.

—James Cavanaugh, against whom his mother-in-law swore out a peace warrant and who was held under $100 bond to the Clark Circuit Court, was before Judge Montgomery yesterday and his bond to preserve the peace was fixed at $500.

—Ernest Conlen was found guilty by a jury on the charge of attempted criminal assault upon Cassie Ellerman, an aged newspaper vendor, who is well known in Louisville. His punishment was fixed by the jury at $50 fine and sixty days in jail.

—Officer Oscar Johnson severed his connection with the city police last night and became night collector on the ferry boat. He is making the race for Sheriff on the Republican ticket. Frank Applegate takes his place and has already commenced duty.

—Mrs. Thomas Raines, of 719 Meigs avenue, whose home has been quarantined on account of three cases of smallpox in her family, was stricken with an attack of heart disease Tuesday night and was for a time in a critical condition. Later she was better again.

—John Peters, who plotted to kill the Sheriff in Lawrence county jail, it is alleged, while waiting transportation to Jeffersonville, has been received at the Reformatory and will serve from two to seven years on a conviction of obtaining money by false pretense.

—There is a controversy on in the suburb of Claysburg whether the township schools shall be discontinued and the children sent instead to the city schools. The town has never had a school of its own and the entire population is only about a couple of hundred.

—The first meeting of the Present Day Club was held last night at the Mayor's office at the City Hall. A large number of prominent business and professional men signified their intention of working with the club and it is believed that it has a bright future before it.

—A number of the parties for whom warrants were issued by Magistrate B. J. Ferguson on gaming charges, came in and their cases were continued till July 2 when Mrs. Laura J. Burnside, in whose place the alleged gambling took place, undertook to have all of them present.

—Frank P. Bowman, a traveling sign painter, whose home is in this city, sails to-day from New York for Panama to take a position as foreman painter under the Government. He expects to extend his journey to South America and South Africa when he has seen enough of the isthmus.

—The funeral of Mrs. Elnora Williams, who died suddenly Tuesday evening at the age of sixty, will await the arrival of her daughter, Mrs. Bert Hayes, from Hillsboro, N. D. Mrs. Hayes telegraphed she had started and it is expected that the funeral will take place to-day or to-morrow.

—John McCann, who was preparing to open a saloon at Nabb, just across the Scott county line, has been beaten by remonstrance in the Scott County Commissioners' Court after four days' hearing, but may take an appeal. W. K. Smith, operating just on the Clark county side of the line, is still in business.

—The result of the popularity contest conducted by the editors of the High School Topic, a school paper, is announced this week. Miss Lelia Hay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Hay, won the chatelaine watch with 952 votes, Miss Mattie Odem was second with 552 and Miss Bertha Poindexter third, with 435.

—Demurrers have been filed in the Clark Circuit Court in the actions of Herman Preefer and Andrew Koch against the Globe Cement Company to recover the amount of their salaries for last year, the courts having held after a year of litigation that they were entitled to the offices to which they claimed to have been elected.

—The commencement exercises of the Union township public schools will be held at Memphis on Friday night, May 26, with a graduating class of nine, each of whom will read an essay. Ten will graduate at the Carr township commencement on June 9 when the address will be given by Prof. J. O. Engleman, of Borden, and nine at Owen on June 23 when the address will be delivered by Prof. Henry A. Bierk, of New Albany.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT SET FOR SPECIAL TERM.

Union City, Tenn., May 23.—[Special.]—The Edwards-Walker case, in which Miss Lola Walker, of Asheville, N. C., sues Col. D. A. Edwards, of this city for $50,000 for breach of promise, has been postponed until the 9th of July, when it will be heard by Judge R. E. Maiden at a special term.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription,

Is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse because of the uncertainty as to their harmless character, but is a medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, *in plain English*, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. The "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is in fact the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, sold through druggists, that does not contain alcohol *and that too in large quantities*. Furthermore, it is the only medicine for woman's special diseases, the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of some of these endorsements will be sent to any address, postpaid, and absolutely *free* if you request same by postal card or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Don't forget that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for woman's weaknesses and delicate ailments, is not a patent or secret medicine, being the "Favorite Prescription" of a regularly educated and graduated physician, engaged in the practice of his chosen specialty—that of diseases of women—that its ingredients are printed *in plain English* on every bottle-wrapper; that it is the only medicine especially designed for the cure of woman's diseases that contains no alcohol, and the only one that has a professional endorsement worth more than all the so-called "testimonials" ever published for other medicines. Send for these endorsements as above. They are *free* for the asking.

If you suffer from periodical, headache, backache, dizziness, pain or dragging down sensation low down in the abdomen, weak back, have disagreeable and weakening, catarrhal, pelvic drain, or are in distress from being long on your feet, then you may be sure of benefit from taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets the best laxative and regulator of the bowels. They invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. One a laxative; two or three a cathartic.

MERCURY A DECEPTIVE TREATMENT

Mercury and potash are very deceptive treatments and the blood poison sufferer who depends on them for a cure is sure to be disappointed. These minerals will remove the external symptoms and shut the disease up in the system for a while, but the trouble will surely return and the loathsome symptoms of sore mouth and throat, copper-colored spots, falling hair, sores and ulcers etc., will be accompanied by the disastrous effects of the treatment. The continued use of these strong minerals will completely ruin the health and weaken the system to such an extent that the original disease often becomes incurable and sometimes fatal. Mercury and potash eat out the delicate lining of the stomach and bowels, destroy the gastric juices, producing chronic dyspepsia, cause mercurial Rheumatism, salivation, and where they are taken in large quantities cause necrosis or decay of the bones. S. S. S. is the only remedy that can cure Contagious Blood Poison surely and safely. This remedy of nature, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, antidotes and destroys the powerful virus of the disease and by purifying the blood of every particle of the poison and enriching and strengthening this vital fluid it removes every symptom and leaves the body in a strong, healthy condition. When the blood has been purified with S. S. S. the cure is complete, and not one vestige of the poison is left for future outbreaks. Do not waste valuable time, and damage your health with the mineral treatment, but cure your case with S. S. S., an absolutely safe remedy. We offer a reward of $1,000 for proof that S. S. S. contains a particle of mineral. Book with instructions for self treatment and medical advice without charge.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MODERN SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS

Built of Steel Armor Plate
The Product of the Carnegie Steel Co.
Massive Circular Doors 12 Inches Thick,
Over Seven Feet in Diameter.
Perfect Time-Locking Mechanism.

Elegant Coupon Rooms and Ladies' Parlor.

Inspection by the Public Is Invited.

Boxes to Rent, $3.00 to $75.00 Per Annum.

BETHEL B. VEECH, President.
CHAS. J. DOHERTY, Vice President.
A. R. MARTIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

UNITED STATES TRUST CO.

S. W. Cor. 5th and Main Sts.

THE FAIR

DEALING OF THE

KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

is its strong point. You can save money by insuring your property with it.

208 Fifth Street.

Cheapest and Best Fire Insurance.

DEATHS.

CUSICK—Catherine, widow of the late Michael Cusick, at her late residence, 1911 Bank street, May 23, at 10:30 p. m. Due notice of funeral will be given.

HOLT—At Holt, Ky., May 23, 1906, Washington D. Holt, in the 61st year of his age.

WAGNER—May 23, at 11 a. m., Frederick Wagner.

Funeral will take place from Dougherty's undertaking parlors, 1231 W. Market street, Friday morning at 9 o'clock. Interment in St. Louis cemetery.

MEETINGS.

St. George Lodge, No. 239, F. and A. M., will meet in stated communication in their hall, "The Masonic," this (Thursday) evening, May 24, 1906, at 8 o'clock. Work in F. C. Degree. Members of sister lodges fraternally invited. Remember, have no other engagement for June 23, St. John's day, as you are assured an enjoyable time.

S. A. LEDERMAN, W. M.
B. BERNSTEIN, Secretary.

UNDERTAKERS.

Gran. W. Smith's Son
AL S. SMITH, Proprietor.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
809 West Jefferson Street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice.

Office of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, rooms 27 and 28 City Hall, Louisville, Ky., May 23, 1906.

Coupons of city bonds due June 1, 1906, payable in New York will be paid on presentation at this office until 12 o'clock m. Tuesday, May 29. J. M. TERRY, Treas.

Notice.

Fire at W. T. Pyne Mill and Supply Company will not interfere with operation of business in any department.

WEAR GLASSES THAT ARE ACCURATE, SECURE AND COMFORTABLE.

SOUTHERN OPTICAL COMPANY, Of Louisville. (Inc.)
Third and Chestnut Sts.
Best equipped grinding plant in the South. All lenses and mountings made to order.
OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS
Our specialty.

WAS ONCE PHYSICAL DIRECTOR OF Y. M. C. A.

H. W. Hullinger, formerly physical director of the Louisville Y. M. C. A., and well-known here, died at Zion City, Ill., Monday of tuberculosis. Mr. Hullinger was thirty-one years old, and during his connection with the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium was known to be a man of great physical strength and endurance. The disease developed after he left Louisville. The funeral arrangements have not been made.

Marine Intelligence.

New York, May 23—Arrived: Georgia, Trieste; Germania, Naples; St. Laurent, Havre. Sailed: Oceanic, Liverpool, via Queenstown; Madonna, Marseilles and Naples; Noordam (Dutch), Rotterdam, via Boulogne.

Glasconset, Mass., May 23.—Steamer Teutonic, Liverpool and Queenstown, for New York, 100 miles east of Nantucket lightship at 2 p. m. Will probably dock at 9 a. m. Thursday.

Boston, May 23.—Arrived: Cambrian, London.

Jury Disagrees.

Bedford, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—The jury in the Fidler-Pfeister murder case failed to agree this afternoon and were discharged. They had the case since Tuesday.

STEAMSHIPS.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN.
Less than six days across the ocean.
K. Wm. II., May 22, 6 A.M. Kron'z July 3, 12:30 P.M.
Kronprinz, June 5, 5 A.M. Kaiser, July 10, 10 A.M.
Kaiser, June 12, 10 A.M. K. Wm. II., July 17, noon
K. Wm. II., June 19, 5 A.M. Kronp'z, July 31, 11 A.M.
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
Comfort and Luxury at Moderate Rates.
P. Alice, May 24, 10 A.M. Bremen, June 21, 10 A.M.
Friedrich, May 29, 10 A.M. F. Alice, June 28, 10 A.M.
Kurfuerst, June 7, 10 A.M. Friedrich, July 5, 10 A.M.
Barb'sa, June 14, 10 A.M. Kurf'st, July 12, 10 A.M.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Fair and warm weather route.
K. Albert, June 2, 11 A.M. P. Irene, July 28, 11 A.M.
P. Irene, June 16, 11 A.M. K. Luise, Aug. 11, 11 A.M.
K. Luise, June 25, 11 A.M. K. Albert, Aug. 25, 11 A.M.
K. Albert, July 7, 11 A.M. P. Irene, Sept. 1, 11 A.M.
Oelrichs & Co., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
J. Pink Cuneo, 336 W. Main st., and Hummel & Meyer, 307 W. Main st.

Hamburg-American.
SPECIAL PASSENGER SERVICE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—HAMBURG
Kaiserin A. V., May 24 | Kaiserin A. V. ... June 21
Deutschland ... May 31 | Oceana ... June 28
Amerika ... June 7 | Deutschland ... June 28
Bluecher ... June 14 | Amerika ... July 5
Among special features of these ships: Grill Room, Ritz-Carlton Restaurant a la Carte, Elevators, Gymnasium, Palm Garden, Electric Baths.
TWIN SCREW PASSENGER SERVICE.
DOVER (LONDON OR PARIS) & HAMBURG.
Large Twin Screw Vessels of 14,000 tons. Superb passenger accommodations.
Pennsylvania ... June 2 | Waldersee ... June 30
Batavia ... June 9 | Pennsylvania ... July 14
Patricia ... June 16 | Batavia ... July 21
Pretoria ... June 23 | Patricia ... July 28
Offices 35 and 37 Broadway, New York.
Hummel & Meyer, 307 W. Main st.; J. Pink Cuneo, 336 W. Main st.

WHITE STAR LINE
FAST TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS of 11,400 to 15,500 tons.
To the MED

GRAND STAND

Erected For Home-coming In the Armory.

BROTHER OF JUDGE CARUTH ACCEPTS INVITATION.

EXTRA TRAINS TO CARE FOR ARKANSAS CROWD.

OHIO COUNTY'S CELEBRATION.

Work was begun yesterday on the erection of the grandstand for Home-coming Week in the armory building. The stand will be erected at the north end of the drill hall, and will seat 1,000 persons. It is 100 feet in length and extends about twenty-five feet from the north wall. In the front of the stand a platform will be erected, from which the speakers will deliver their addresses, and on which the statue of Stephen Collins Foster will be unveiled.

The moving of 5,000 chairs was also begun yesterday, and after these chairs have been put in place, circus seats to accommodate 8,000 persons or more will be placed on each side and in the rear of the chairs. This makes a total seating capacity of about 15,000 persons.

The work of decorating and illuminating the armory will also be begun within the next few days, as will the additional illuminating for the streets. The time between this and Home-coming is short, and the Executive Committee wants to push the work so as to be in readiness for the throng of home-comers. Large "Welcome" signs will be put up near each one of the three stations, and the central part of the town will be brilliantly illuminated. About 3,000 additional lights will be put in the new armory. The work of erecting the county headquarters booths will also be under way next week.

* * *

Catalogue Closed.

The catalogue of relics which will be displayed in the balcony of the armory during Home-coming Week was yesterday closed by Charles Thruston Johnson, chairman of the Committee on Relics, and the copy given to the printer. No additional relics will now be received by Mr. Johnson. Those who have been in correspondence with Mr. Johnson, and who have promised to send relics, have been requested to forward them immediately. The relics when gathered together will form the finest collection of Kentucky relics that have ever been exhibited. The work of unpacking the relics, and displaying them in the most attractive way in the cases, will keep the Committee on Relics busy until the first day of Home-coming Week.

* * *

Good News From Arkansas.

The prediction that 1,000 former Kentuckians will come from Arkansas for Home-coming Week was not an exaggerated estimate as shown by the following letter received yesterday from F. F. McNeny, traveling passenger agent of the St. Louis and Southwestern Railway Company. "Interest in Home-coming Week is rapidly increasing in this territory, and it now seems that it will not only demand through service from this section, but will likely take special trains to take care of the business."

The citizens of Hartford have arranged for a home-coming for all former residents of Ohio county, which will be held Friday and Saturday, June 22 and 23. A street fair will be held on these days, and the home-coming will be the biggest event in Hartford's history. Heber Matthews, editor of the Hartford Herald, is taking great interest in the county home-coming, and has done much to insure its success.

* * *

Reunion of Caruth Family.

The Hon. George William Caruth, now a prominent resident of Little Rock, Ark., will be in Louisville during Home-coming Week as the guest of his brother, Judge Asher G. Caruth. Henry C. Caruth, of Washington, D. C., is also expected at the same time, and a family reunion will be held. The three brothers are the only remaining members of the family.

George William Caruth, prior to his departure from Louisville nearly thirty years ago, was a prominent member of the bar here. He had a large practice and was the personal attorney of the late W. N. Haldeman. He took great interest in political affairs, and at one time came within one vote of being nominated for the position of Vice Chancellor over the late James Harlan. He also made a good race against Basil W. Duke for the position of Commonwealth's Attorney. Since his removal to Little Rock, Mr. Caruth has taken a prominent part in all public affairs in Arkansas. He is now at his summer home in Kenosha, Wis.

NEGRO TRIED TO BITE HIS CAPTOR.

Accused of stealing a silk waist at the store of J. Bacon & Sons, Sam Parrett, colored, was locked up yesterday afternoon on a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that Parrett is implicated in other thefts which have recently taken place at the store.

Parrett was in the store yesterday morning and started to walk out, when the elevator boy, it is said, saw the waist protruding from under his coat, and called Andrew Morris, the superintendent. Mr. Morris seized the negro, who attempted to escape. In his efforts to free himself Parrett, it is said, tried to bite Mr. Morris and J. Y. Canfield, a floorwalker, who was called to assist in detaining him.

Parrett is about twenty-four years old.

GOES TO RECEIVE BODY OF HIS SISTER.

Herman D. Newcomb is in New York to meet the steamer Teutonic, which bears the body of his sister, Mrs. Nathaniel G. Ingraham, formerly Miss Edith Newcomb, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Victor Newcomb, of New York. Mrs. Newcomb and her sister, Miss Josephine Danforth, of Louisville, who have spent most of the time for the past few years with Mrs. Ingraham in England, and who were with her when she died, are accompanying the body. It is expected that the funeral services will be held at the home of Miss Danforth, 509 West Ormsby avenue, either to-morrow or Saturday. The burial will be in the Newcomb lot in Cave Hill cemetery.

CONNS WALKED INTO OFFICERS' ARMS.

Oscar Conns, colored, strolled into the Central Police Station yesterday and was immediately arrested by Patrolmen Reese and Fow as a man they had been looking for for several months. The complaint against Conns was preferred by the Kentucky Title Company. It is alleged that he stole one of its savings banks containing $22 from a family of negroes living in Hot Tamale alley.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

J. W. Galvin, etc., to Maggie Tobin, 30 feet west side 12-foot alley, east of Fifth street; 126 feet, north side 20-foot alley, between Fourth and Fifth, $2,500.

Sherman S. Kimbone to Frances Byerly, 20 feet, north side Grayson, 180 feet west of Twenty-fourth, $1,250.

A. B. Weaver to C. L. Flarsheim, lot 12, block 5, Bonnycastle, $1,875, etc.

C. K. Crawford to G. S. Forwood, 28½ feet, west side Smyser, 296 feet south of Prospect, $950.

Ambrose Bruner to Meta R. Fritts, 50 feet, east side of Kennedy, 50 feet southwest lot 5, $850.

Margaretha Boerner to Penn Land Co., 50 feet, south side Market, 130 feet east of Fourteenth, $1.

Home Building Co. to Charles F. Obermeier, lot 4, block 3, Holzheimer's Rosebud addition, $1.

F. L. Rehm to Solomon Bloom, 51 feet, northeast side Rehm and first alley east of Frankfort, $255.

J. L. C. Kruges to N. E. Mohr, 20½ feet, east side Adams, 31 feet south of Clinton, $571.

C. R. Shrader to Virginia L. Landram, 25 feet, northwest side Reingardt, 255 feet southwest of Baxter, $500, etc.

Caroline Brown to Home Building Co., 40 feet, east side Catalpa, 150 feet south of Dumesnil, $1.

P. M. O'Bryan to I. P. Barnard, 35 feet, northeast corner First and Oak, $1.

Theo. M. Wetzel to Helen B. Brown, 40 feet, north side of Foree, 312 feet west of Twenty-first, $1.

C. M. Talcott to D. H. Wilson, lot 10, block 3, Caldwell Norton subdivision No. 2, $1.

Marydale Realty Co. to Frank Elvin, Jr., lot 29, block 4, Marydale, $275.

Theresia A. Davidson to Louise Steiden, 28 1-3 feet, south of first alley north of Portland avenue, 70 feet west of Thirty-first, $1.

Matt L. Blair to George Hise, lot 7, block 10, Hegan's Homestead addition, $450.

John Young to Kate E. Reid, east 9 feet of lot 43, Greenfield addition, $1.

Highland Park Land Co. to W. G. Meyers, five lots, block 9, Vance Land Co., $1.

T. C. Tiller to Arthur Kaye, lot 1, block D, addition Douglass Park, $600, etc.

R. B. McReynolds to S. B. Forwood, 50 feet, south side Chestnut, 195 feet east of Brook, $5,000.

RIVER AND WEATHER

LONGITUDE AND LATITUDE OF LOUISVILLE.

Latitude, 38° 15'. Longitude, 85° 45' West From Greenwich.

Reports of maximum temperature and precipitation for the twenty-four hours ended May 23 at 7 p. m.:

Stations.	Temp.	Pre.	Stations.	Temp.	Pre.
New York	70	.00	Cairo	86	T
Pittsburg	82	.00	St. Louis	86	.00
Washington	76	.00	Cincinnati	84	.20
Charlotte	76	.00	Indianapolis	86	T
Atlanta	74	T	Chicago	78	.02
Jacksonville	86	.00	Davenport	88	.18
Montgomery	76	.01	Marquette	58	.00
New Orleans	76	T	St. Paul	80	.00
Galveston	80	.00	Bismarck	64	.00
Cor's Christi	80	T	North Platte	86	.46
San Antonio	84	.26	Omaha	78	.28
Shreveport	82	.06	Kansas City	82	T
Palestine	82	T	Dodge City	70	.66
Vicksburg	78	.00	Oklahoma	80	.01
Little Rock	80	.00	Amarillo	76	.01
Fort Smith	82	.02	Abilene	80	.00
Memphis	80	.00	El Paso	82	.00
Nashville	82	.00	Modena	62	T
Chattanooga	82	T	Yello'ne Park	60	.12

T—Trace rainfall.

SEMI-DAILY OBSERVATIONS.

[Official.] Louisville, May 23, 1906.	7 a. m.	7 p. m.
Barometer	30.08	29.96
Temperature	70	83
Dewpoint	62	59
Relative humidity	78	32
Wind velocity	2	9
State of weather	Pt.cl'y	Cloudy

TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION.

Constants and Normals.

[Official.] Louisville, May 23, 1906.	
Maximum temperature	83
Minimum temperature	66
Mean temperature	78
Normal temperature	67
Departure for day	+11
Departure for month	+46
Departure since March 1	+53
Mean barometer	30.02
Mean relative humidity	55
Prevailing wind	E-SE
Character of day	Pt.cl'y
Rainfall	T
Normal rainfall	.12
Departure for day	—.12
Departure for month	—1.53
Departure since March 1	—1.84

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

City of Cincinnati from and to Cincinnati...Helen M. Gould from and to Carrollton...Morning Star to Evansville.

BOATS LEAVING THIS DAY.

City of Louisville, Capt. Brennan, for Cincinnati at 5 p. m....Helen M. Gould, Capt. McIntyre, for Carrollton at 4 p. m. ...Georgia Lee, Capt. Stapleton, for Memphis and all way landings at 12 o'clock noon.

RIVER, BUSINESS AND WEATHER.

The river was falling last evening, with 4 feet 2 inches in the canal, 2 feet on the falls and 8 feet 5 inches at the foot of the locks. Business good; weather clear and cloudy, pleasant.

DRIFTWOOD.

The Morning Star—the queen of the lower Ohio—leaves for Evansville Saturday afternoon at 4 o'clock...The good Georgia Lee leaves for Memphis and all way landings to-day at noon. She is all right...The City of Louisville for Cincinnati at 5 p. m. to-day...The Morning Star had a nice trip out to Evansville last evening...The City of Louisville will have a crowd to Cincinnati next Saturday evening, it being her low rate round-trip excursion. These trips are pleasant and popular...Work on the Natchez is being pushed forward rapidly on the marine ways at Paducah...Now for the June rise and a rate of coal...The big, fine City of Louisville will make her usual low rate round-trip excursion to Cincinnati Saturday evening at 5 o'clock. Her beautiful cabin will be full. See the advertisement elsewhere in the Courier-Journal...The Keota Lee left Alexandria to-day for Cincinnati and the Georgia Lee goes down to-day at noon...The Island Queen gives her Delmont excursion trip up the river and back to-night...Good water in the river at St. Louis...A big crowd will leave Cincinnati next Sunday morning on the City of Cincinnati to go up seventy-five miles, meet the City of Louisville and return on her in the evening...The Joe B. Williams had to double-trip her empty tow over Rising Sun bar going up for Cincinnati. She will undergo a thorough repairing when she gets to Pittsburg...The decision of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in the case of the State of Kentucky against the Ayers & Lord Company, operators of steamboats along the lower Ohio and its tributaries, was gratifying to the many owners and operators of boats on that part of the river. The court held that the Ayers & Lord Company was not liable for taxes in Kentucky, as the company was incorporated in Illinois and the owners live in and pay taxes in that State; that sufficient taxes were imposed, and the company is allowed to conduct business in the State of Kentucky, along the Ohio river and tributaries of that stream, without further taxation. The Ayers & Lord Company is engaged in the towing of logs and railroad ties out of the small tributaries of the Ohio along that stream from Evansville, Ind., to Cairo, Ill....The New South is being wrecked and her machinery will be sold...Louisville will be a dry town Sunday. The demand for jugs, bottles and demijohns will be great...The new hull for the steamer William Ebenborn was successfully launched at Howards' Yards, in Jeffersonville. It is one of the most complete boats of its class ever built, and was christened by the wife of Capt. William McClellan, manager of the Angola Transfer Company, to which the steamer belongs. The steamer is 200 feet long, thirty-one feet beam, hull five feet deep, and Capt. McClellan has introduced several new features in the building of this boat, among them a fire-fighting device, carrying a pressure of no less than 125 pounds of water to the line, and a fog hook out extending eight feet above the tops of the chimneys. After the launching all of the invited guests enjoyed a banquet. ...The upper end of the Ohio is getting low...The J. S. reached Cairo Tuesday... There has been quite a change in steamboat bells in the last few days. The Princess now has the New South's bell, the Levi J. Workum has the Princess' bell, and the Levi J. Workum bell will be placed on one of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal and Coke Company's towboats...The Tell City and Champion were inspected at Madison Monday.... Quite a number of rivermen operating on the lower rivers are members of the Order of Elks. Natchez is perhaps the most popular lodge along the Mississippi river for membership among this class of men.

Natchez will be represented at the coming reunion of the order at Denver next July by a number of the members of the lodge. Among them will be John Sanguinetti, Tiler of the Natchez Lodge, who is steward of the packet Betsy Ann; Judge Thomas Reber, superintendent of the Natchez and Vicksburg Packet Company, and Dr. MacDonald Watkins, superintendent of the Marine Hospital...The Falls City, after being repainted, resumes her trips in the Kentucky river trade to-morrow, leaving at 3 o'clock...No towboat movements here yesterday...The Hiawatha makes regular excursion trips from Portland and New Albany to Fountaine Ferry every Sunday. Howard has a large force at work now at his boat building plant in Jeffersonville...The marine ways at Madison are plenty of work and plenty of men to get away with it. There are few better boatmen or more popular men on the river than Capt. Marion Ryan, commander of the Morning Star. He has been on the river ever since he was a boy, and a better pilot never stood behind a wheel...The people along the Kentucky river will not know the Falls City when they see her in her new dress...Little gasoline towboats are doing lots of towing in Green river.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 23.—[Special.]—The packets are hindered by the low stage of water in the upper Ohio river. Packet men declare that the sill at dam No. 2 in the upper Ohio river is a foot too high. Dam No. 3 will soon be completed and will come this hindrance. The Queen City was unable to reach the harbor to-day, but was assisted by the packet Dewey and transferred her cargo. The Monongahela and Ohio Packet Company has been incorporated under the laws of West Virginia. The new company owns the boats in the Monongahela river trade as well as Ohio river packets. The incorporators are M. F. Noll, of Marietta, O., and W. E. Roe. The stages to-night are: Harbor, 5.8 feet; Davis Island dam, 4.2 feet; Herr's Island dam, 13.7 feet above and 6.1 feet below.

Wheeling, May 23.—River 5.2 feet, falling. Departed: Ben Hur, Parkersburg; Bessie Smith, Pittsburg; Kanawha, Charlestown.

Cincinnati, O., May 23.—[Special.]—At 6 p. m. to-day the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 10.4 feet and stationary. To-day's departures of packets were: Greenwood for Portsmouth, Courier for Maysville, City of Cincinnati for Louisville and Georgia Lee for Memphis, Vicksburg and the lower river. To-day arrivals were: Greenwood, Courier and City of Cincinnati. The Douglass Hall will arrive Thursday morning with the tow of the Convoy, which was disabled about a week ago near Portsmouth, O. The towboat Joseph B. Williams, which passed here a few days ago, will land at Middleport, O., and tie up for a rise in the river. Clear and warm.

Evansville, Ind., May 23.—River 8.2 feet, falling. Clear and warm.

Cairo, Ill., May 23.—River 19.1 feet, falling. Partly cloudy and warm. Arrived: Annie Russell, lower Mississippi, 12:15 p. m.; Ferd Herold, St. Louis, 2 p. m.; Katherine, lower Mississippi, 4 p. m. Departed: Ferd Herold, Memphis, 5 p. m.

Memphis, Tenn., May 23.—[Special.]—River 14.2 feet, a fall of seven-tenths of a foot in twenty hours. The City of St. Joseph has discontinued her trips to St. Francis on account of low water.

WOMAN TRIES TO MAIL LETTER IN FIRE ALARM BOX.

While attempting to place a letter in a fire alarm box at Eighteenth street and Portland avenue yesterday afternoon at 2:45 o'clock, an unknown woman inadvertently turned in an alarm of fire.

At 4:11 o'clock yesterday afternoon a run was made to Fourteenth and Delaware streets, where a shed, the property of the Central Coal Company, was burning. The loss there is estimated at several hundred dollars. The origin of the fire is not known.

COMMEND DR. ROBIN'S MILK INVESTIGATIONS.

The Louisville Society of Medicine adopted resolutions yesterday expressing confidence in the work being done by Dr. Vernon Robins, City Chemist, in bringing to task violations of the pure food ordinances. The resolutions acknowledge particularly "the protection afforded the community in general, and helpless infants in particular by his untiring and fearless investigations."

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-212 Fifth st.:

We invite attention to some choice city and suburban property for sale that includes both small and high-class residence, business and investment property. In the lot is a splendid tract of 80 acres near Anchorage, one-half mile from interurban station.

Northwest cor. Second and Kentucky, beautiful residence, complete in all appointments; lot 70x200 feet.

Northwest cor. Third and Ormsby, another splendid residence property; lot 50x200 feet.

Family hotel, in central part of city, to include both the realty and furniture and fixtures. It has 43 rooms and has well established reputation and business. Price low, as owner's health demands a change.

Farm of 70 acres about two miles from New Albany, suitable for dairy.

1112 DeBarr st., cottage, 5 rooms; rents for $17.

1715 Twenty-fourth st., cottage of 4 rooms; rents for $11.

734 York, 2-story frame, cheap. If put in order will rent for $17.

1612 Second st., fine residence, 9 rooms; hardwood floors and all conveniences.

Fine building site, 35x115, s. e. Second st., bet. Magnolia and Burnett.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Suburban home of 6 rooms and bath; hardwood floors, furnace, gas machine; on high stone foundation and situated in the midst of fine grove of trees; only a few minutes' walk from either the L. N. or L. and E. stations; price $7,500; or will exchange for city property. E. T. FARMER, 445 W. Jefferson st. *

FOR SALE—A farm of 420 acres in Shelby county, Ky., on pike, thirty-minute drive of electric car; 200 acres in blue-grass, good dwelling, large barn, nice cottage for tenant; fine water, plenty of fruit; good tobacco land. Address J. TOM FOSTER, F. R. R. No. 3, Station E, Louisville, Ky. *

FOR SALE—A handsome home in the Highlands; a new 7-room frame, with every convenience; a bargain at $4,100; another on Everett ave., 6 rooms, etc., $4,300. MORRIS, KAYE & CO., 81 Todd bldg. Both 'phones. *

FOR SALE—If you want to buy or build a home, go to Second and Avery and see in Avery Court the best models in this city of complete, up-to-date homes. Both phones 414 for particulars. *

FOR SALE—Something that will please you; 3½ miles out; best car service; 2 to 5 acres; some nice houses; all conveniences. E. 550. W. E. GRANT, Lyndon, Ky. *

FOR SALE—Business, including warehouse on track, in railroad district. Other business reasons for selling. Address O 113, this office. *

FOR SALE—A beautiful cottage; 5 rooms, water, shade; streets made; good neighborhood; price $1,700. Apply on premises, 3211 High st. *

PAINTS AND OILS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE — By all dealers, Challenge floor paint; the best wearing, sanitary floor paint made. VAL. BLATZ PAINT AND VARNISH CO., Manufacturers, 619 Shelby st. Both phones.

LOST.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

LOST—On E. Broadway car, small purse containing $6.10. Return MRS. ROWLETT, 219 E. Broadway; suitable reward. *

BOARDING.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

BOARDING—Furn. rooms, with board. Best of references. 1114 Second st. *

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—Household goods, extension table, chairs, white enamel bedsteads, gas stoves and folding bed; everything must be sold. 260 Sixth st., 2d flat; just the thing for Home-coming Week. For information call at 526 Fourth ave. *

FOR SALE—NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS, new and second-hand; easy terms; maker's guarantee. 424 W. Jefferson st. Both 'phones 2569. *

FOR SALE—
EWING'S BUTTER,
30c per pound.
312 W. Breckinridge.
Both 'phones 1028. *

FOR SALE—Or made to order, hand-made hammocks, seines and nets, shopping and sanitary laundry bags, camping outfits and rope splicing. TULLY, 153 Third st. Tel. 3569. *

FOR SALE—Established business; suitable for lady or lady and gentleman; will require $6,000; will take one-half in real estate. See W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth street. **

FOR SALE—Brand-new, up-to-date, high-grade depot wagon; original price $600; will sell, if taken at once, for $400. Apply BENSON & TIED & CO., 239 W. Main. *

FOR SALE—The best bread on earth, just like mother used to make—MOTHER'S BREAD. Save the labels and get premiums and cash prizes. Read the big ads. *

FOR SALE—My old Cadillac, $500; because I have a new one; perfect running condition. See it at Longest Bros. G. C. TERRY, 200 Illinois Life bldg. *

FOR SALE—SOUVENIR POST CARDS—Send ten cents for sample package, entirely new. ENTERPRISE PTG. CO., Box CJ, Eau Claire, Mich.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of general store; slightly damaged by water. S. e. cor. Eleventh and Madison sts. **

FOR SALE—Boarding house; well equipped and central; always full of boarders. See W. H. PIPES, 343 Fifth st. **

FOR SALE—2 mules, 3 horses, 2 double sets of harness, 2 dump wagons. 615 W. Breckinridge st., in rear. *

FOR SALE—Automatic lawn swings. W. H. HILL, Hardware, 134 W. Market. *

FOR SALE—A1 wines and liquors. AUGUST HOLLENBACH, 248 Third. *

FOR SALE—Grocery and meat market; good stand. Call at 1117 Brook st. *

FOR SALE—Horse, buggy, harness; must be sold at once. 2311 Baxter ave. *

FOR SALE—Trap and harness. Apply at 2730 W. Chestnut st. *

FOR SALE—Roll-top desk. 504 Kentucky Title bldg. *

FOR SALE—500-volt motor. Telephone 1160. *

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITERS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR SALE—First-class second-hand typewriters of all makes for sale at the lowest prices. Call or write UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO., n. e. cor. Fourth and Main sts.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—By FIDELITY TRUST CO., 206-212 Fifth st.:

RESIDENCES.

925 Fourth st., beautiful new residence, 12 rooms, complete in all appointments; per month $83 33

1807 Second st., 10 rooms, furnace, stable; per month 47 50

735 Fourth st., 10 rooms, stable and 2 rooms, servants' quarters; fine location for boarding-house.

1206 Hepburn ave., in Highlands, 12 rooms, large lot; good order; per month 40 00

212 W. St. Catherine, 8 rooms and conveniences; per month 32 50

2218 W. Main, 6 rooms, per month 17 00

1 Ormsby Place, new and beautiful residence, with all conveniences; per month 65 00

220 W. Breckinridge, 8 rooms, with all conveniences; central; per mo. 41 67

2532 High ave., 7 rooms; house to be put in fine order; large lot; per month 20 00

FLATS.

Will consider offer for Stag Hotel of about 17 rooms or 34 rooms on 3 floors, with all conveniences on each, in building adjoining Seelbach's new hotel.

The annex to J. Guthrie Coke flat building at Fourth and Chestnut will be ready for occupancy about November 1, 1906, and offers for these new flats, which are to be modern in every detail, and for the offices on first floor, which are planned especially with reference to doctors and dentists, are now being received. The building will be provided with an elevator and with steam heat.

STORE.

514 E. Market; only vacant store; per month $20 00

FOR RENT—
If looking for a home,
see my list
of "For Rents."
BRUNER, Rent Agent, 353 Fifth. *

FOR RENT—Cottage, 1814 Preston st., bet. Oak and Stein Court; just renovated throughout; 5 rooms, bathroom, summer kitchen, etc.; rent $20, including water. Keys at 1812, next door. *

FOR RENT—Dwelling, 122 W. Gray; 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water fixtures, gas; rent $22.50. WM. T. SUMMERS, Agent, 416 Fifth st. *

FOR RENT—2407 Second st., 9 rooms; strictly modern, $50; furnished, $60. J. L. MEANS, Equitable bldg. Tel. 1730. *

FOR RENT—2-story brick residence, 1233 W. Chestnut, 5 rooms, only $16. WM. T. SUMMERS, Agent, 416 Fifth street. *

FOR RENT—APARTMENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—First-class apartment of 6 rooms and bath, hot and cold water, public lights, laundry, janitor service; 2 storerooms, Central Apartment, flat No. 1, Third, near Kentucky. J. BORNSTEIN, 733 Third st. Home phone 4621.

FOR RENT—For summer handsomely-furnished apartment in most desirable building; no children. Address ED HENDERSON, general delivery, city. *

FOR RENT—From June 1; furnished apartment in The St. James. Address W. R. NOBLE, Columbia bldg. *

FOR RENT—Flat, 4 rooms and bath, 1812 W. Chestnut; $16. *

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Two nice, cool rooms, furnished for couple or gentlemen. Pope bldg., Third and Walnut. Inquire at Pope Restaurant.

FOR RENT—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; references. 1135 First st. *

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR RENT—Two office rooms; also suitable for dressmakers, jewelers or tailors. Apply on premises to H. H. AULENBROCK & CO., 551 Fourth ave., Room 8. *

FOR RENT—Three front rooms, 232 W. Jefferson st. Apply at PETER M. ANDRIOT & SONS, 235 W. Green st. **

FOR RENT—Unfurnished room; gas, bath, elevator; $7 month. Wilkes bldg., 562 Fourth ave. *

FOR RENT—2 unfurnished rooms, second floor, bath and gas; references required. 1214 First st. *

FOR LEASE.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOR LEASE—On K. and I. B. Co. railway, along the canal, near Eighteenth st., lots suitable for coal or lumber yard or small factory. ROWAN BUCHANAN, Owner, 518 W. Jefferson st., 2d floor. *

RESTAURANTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

HELLO EXCHANGE—Tell everyone the National Restaurant, 239 Fourth ave., is serving an elegant meal, 15c. Lunch 10c. Large beautiful dining-room; quick service; a la carte bill of fare, and HELLO! say our 10c box lunches are great. *

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Property owners to use CARRARA PAINT for spring painting; it will last longer, look better and cost less than any other high-grade paint on the market. Call to see us. LOUISVILLE GROCERY CO., 337 W. Main st. *

WANTED—To renovate your Panama hat; $5 reward for any Panama we fail to make look like new, by a tried and harmless process. TONY ROSSELLE, 634 W. Jefferson, op. No. 2 engine house. *

WANTED—To block and bleach your Panama by a new and harmless process. We guarantee to make them look like new. WILLIAMS HAT MFG. CO., The Practical Hatters, 602 W. Jefferson st. *

WANTED—To buy old feathers, furniture, carpets and stoves. E. HYMAN, 137 E. Market. Home 'phone 527, Cumb. Main 818—Z. Prompt attention to all orders. *

WANTED—To press your clothes; suits sponged and pressed, 40c; pants, 10c. Called for and delivered. A. FRANKENSTEIN, Masonic bldg. Both 'phones. *

WANTED—TO BUY HOUSE—Modern, medium-sized, with all conveniences; in good neighborhood. Address F 76, this office. *

WANTED—We distribute circulars, samples, etc.; work done by men only. Williams Distributing Agency, 419 W. Walnut. Tel. 238. *

WANTED—One or two unfurnished rooms, with conveniences, centrally located. Address P. P. 183, The Times.

WANTED — DOG TRAINER — To take pointer puppy and teach him to retrieve, etc. Address L L 27, care this office. **

WANTED—We haul freight to and from all depots. WILLIAMS MESSENGER CO., 419 W. Walnut. Tel. 238. *

WANTED—Country board for 5; will require two rooms; state all particulars. Address C 63, care Times. **

WANTED—To buy bicycles, all kinds. 'Phone 5614. SMITH BICYCLE COMPANY, 513 Third st. *

WANTED—House painting and interior decorating. HOLT BROS., 618 Third st. *

WANTED—Bicycle; state make and price. Address S 72, this office. *

WANTED—AGENTS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Agent in each county seat who owns a horse and light wagon to sell our Bluegrass farm gates direct to farmers; a splendid opportunity for an energetic hustler; no others need apply; applicant must furnish references as to general character, honesty and ability. This is not a "patent" gate, but the best gate ever offered for the money. BLUEGRASS GATE CO., 126 and 128 W. Main st., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—SALESMEN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—2 more salesmen; good proposition, with advancement. 707 W. Jefferson. *

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—5,000 PEOPLE to work; high wages and fine places for all farmers, gardeners, dairymen, men with wives, clerks, porters, drivers, waiters, male cooks, tradesmen, collectors, accountants, electricians, etc. DR. MILLER, 226 Third st. *

WANTED—Men and boys learn plumbing, plastering, bricklaying. Special offer, life scholarship $50; easy payments; position and union card guaranteed; free catalogue. Coyne Bros. Trade Schools, New York, Chicago, St. Louis. *

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps men between ages of 21 and 35; an opportunity to see the world. For full information apply in person or by letter to 230 W. Jefferson st., Louisville, Ky. *

WANTED—50 bridge and structural iron workers on open-shop work in Pennsylvania. Call on M'CORMICK, Hotel Victoria, not later than 10 o'clock Thursday morning. *

WANTED—Men; our catalogue explains how we teach barber trade quickly. Write nearest branch MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, St. Louis, Mo., or Cincinnati, O. *

WANTED — Cooks, housekeepers and maids to order only MOTHER'S BREAD. Then save the labels and get premiums and votes in the big cash contests. *

WANTED—Experienced pants makers; steady work. Apply AMERICAN CLOTHING CO., 1403-1411 Preston st. *

WANTED—Young lady bill clerk and typewriter; $8. HAMMERLE, Clerical Employment, Columbia bldg. *

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

WANTED—Position by young man; experienced in office work; can give good references. Address W 48, this office. **

PERSONAL.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

PERSONAL—Ladies: Come to me if you want your face cleared of pimples, blackheads, unbecoming freckles and moth patches. My system of facial massage and special treatment clears the skin and imparts the healthy glow of youth to the complexion. Trained assistants. Hours 2 to 4 p. m. Dr. C. M. RIES, 126 W. Chestnut st., Jeffersonville, Ind.

PLATING AND BRASS WORKS.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

HAIGHT & CO., 544 Fifth, brass castings and nickel plating; chandeliers refinished; tableware silverplated. Try Mexoline. *

FOUND.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

FOUND—You will find the best assortment of Lawn Mowers at W. H. HILL'S, Hardware, 134 W. Market st. *

For Sale! 2-in. Common Oak Lumber
We have a large stock of
BUILDING MATERIALS OF ALL KINDS.
FRANK S. COOK & CO.
1514 MAIN STREET. PHONE US.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fontaine Ferry Park
Afternoon and Night.
HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE.
Howard Bros. and Five Other Big Acts.
ROSATI'S ITALIAN BAND.
Two Free Concerts Daily by Fifty Musicians.
NEW ROLLER RINK.
Sessions at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.—Finest Skating Surface in the South.
JOIN THE CROWD TO-NIGHT.

MATINEE TO-DAY—Every Day 15c and 25c—The Unbleached American
THE NEW AVENUE
Nights 15, 25, 50c.
ERNEST HOGAN
THE REAL COON SHOW
RUFUS RASTUS

ISLAND QUEEN
to
CINCINNATI
Friday, May 25.
50 Cents
Leaves wharf 8:00 a. m. sharp.

The Seelbach Roof Garden Open
Every Evening From 6 to 1.
A LA CARTE SERVICE. MUSIC.

FOR SALE!
CENTRAL
INVESTMENTS
Chestnut St. near Second
3-Story Brick, 16 Rooms; Lot 32 ft. wide back to alley.
Price $6,000. Rent $540 per Annum.
APARTMENT HOUSE
Very Central 4-Story Brick 4 separate Flats, in good shape; large lot
Price $6,500. Rent $786 per Annum.
W. C. PRIEST & CO.
351 Fifth st.

HOUSES FOR SALE.
Low Prices.
Easy Terms.
Nicely Located.
New and Attractive.
Home Building Co.
238 Fifth st.

STEAMBOAT TIME TABLES.

75c To Cincinnati
$1.00 ROUND TRIP
On Steamer
CITY OF LOUISVILLE
Saturday, May 26, at 5 p. m., from foot of Third street. Good returning May 27 or 28. Phones 141.

Louisville and Evansville Packet Co. For Owensboro, Evansville and way points, Steamer TARASCON Monday and Friday; steamer MORNING STAR, Wednesday and Saturday at 4 p. m. Freight received daily. Wharfboat foot of Fourth. Both phones 495-527. C. V. WILLIAMS, G. F. and P. A.

LEE LINE STEAMERS.
TO MEMPHIS—$9.50 One Way. $16 Round Trip.
To Evansville, $2. To Cincinnati, $2.
Cheap freight and passenger rates to all points on Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Georgia Lee leaves Thursday, May 24, noon. Peters Lee follows Thursday, May 31, noon. Freight received Wednesday and Thursday to hour of departure from foot of Fourth st. Office, 353 W. Main st. 'Phone Cumb. M—26; Home 7610.
W. P. BRANDENBURG, A. F. and P. A.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Rates 10 cents a line. Advertisements under this head are repeated same day in The Times Free.

UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, LOANS ON SALARY OR ANY SECURITY. LOWEST RATES. YOUR OWN TERMS. UNION LOAN AND SECURITY CO., 413 WEST MARKET STREET, SECOND FLOOR. HOME PHONE, 1516. OUR AGENT WILL CALL.

FIDELITY LOAN CO.
MONEY LOANED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS

WING TING TAKES JUVENILE STAKES

Hawkins' Filly Draws Away At End In Big Race For Two-Year-Olds.

LA VEITA FINISHES IN SECOND PLACE.

Lady Anne Almost Ties the Track Record In Purse.

SHE BEATS SPLENDID FIELD.

MILD KILLING MADE ON ITACATIARA IN STEEPLE-CHASE EVENT.

LIVELY CHAT OF THE TRACK.

SELECTIONS FOR TO-DAY.

First Race—Skyte, Floss S., Lady Carol.
Second Race—Anna Ruskin, Betsy Binford, Lady Bateman.
Third Race—Follies Bergeres, Capitano, Keynote.
Fourth Race — Red Leaf, Envoy, Col. Jim Douglas.
Fifth Race — Tom Morgan, Laura E., Beau Brummel.
Sixth Race — Goldzone, Self Reliant, Malleable.
Seventh Race—Happy Jack, Belle Dodson, Mr. Farnum.

A GOOD deal of the best sort of sport was enjoyed yesterday afternoon at Churchill Downs and two very speedy fillies were shown. One of these was Wing Ting, Joe Hawkins' youngster, which won the Juvenile Stakes, and the other was Tom McDowell's Lady Anne, which came within a fifth of a second of equaling the track record at five and one-half furlongs.

The day was bright and warm, the track was fast, and the good card drew a big crowd to the course. In a number of the events the finishes were too close for comfort, and though Padre and Wing Ting were the only favorites to reward their backers, the public did not have a bad day, because the other winners were well backed. Camille, in the second race, was the big disappointment of the afternoon, though the form players got a jolt when Charawind failed to win the steeplechase handicap.

Several good things went wrong during the afternoon. One of these was Sam Craig in the closing event, and the Conran horse was backed like it was all over but putting the numbers up. Sam ran a very poor race. Hyperion II. was also heavily played here and elsewhere in the third race, but the best he could do was to finish second.

* * *

Wing Ting a Good Filly.

The Juvenile Stakes was the fourth race on the card. It had an added value of $1,000, and was at five furlongs, for two-year-olds. Wing Ting, Joe Hawkins' good filly, by Star Shoot, was always favorite, but on account of the heavy play on some of the other contestants the price against Wing Ting advanced from 6 to 5 to 7 to 5. Caper was backed from 7 to 3 to 4, while a tip on Solvent sent the price against Pat Dunne's colt bounding down from 25 to 10 to 1. La Veita, in spite of her recent sparkling race, was also overlooked, except for the show money, and her price went from 8 to 10 to 1.

Mr. Dwyer got them away to a good start and Wing Ting, with D. Austin on her back, immediately set out to make it a sizzling pace. She went to the quarter in :23 4-5, the half in :48 2-5, and won easily by a length and a half in 1:01 4-5. Wing Ting drew away in the last furlong under Austin's masterly ride, and she could have won by greater margin had her rider so desired. La Veita ran her race and finished an easy second, two lengths ahead of Gromobol. Solvent and Caper were always in front, and the others were outclassed. The result of the race showed that Wing Ting was a filly of more class than she had been credited with heretabouts.

* * *

Gilfain Takes Opener.

The first race of the afternoon was a selling affair at a mile, and was won by Gilfain at the juicy odds of 7 to 1. The Gadfly was the favorite in this race and ran well for three-quarters, but tired badly and furnished a very dull performance. Dealy took command with Gilfain at the half-mile post and was never afterward headed, although Swiftwing, another long shot, gave him a terrific battle for the winner's end of the purse, and Gilfain won by a head. Juba, backed from 6 to 3 to 1, finished third.

* * *

Hayes and Tom McDowell.

Tom Hayes uncorked another good thing in the second race, when his colt Seven Bells beat Holdfast a nose in a hard drive. Seven Bells was as good as 6 to 1, while Holdfast was backed from 7 to 4 to 1. Camille was an odds-on favorite in this race, and was heavily played around 3 to 5. She led up to the head of the stretch, but quit badly when caught. Seven Bells barely lasted long enough to stand off Holdfast, which would have won in another jump. Holdfast was off in a tangle, but closed fast and ran a fine race.

Tom McDowell's filly Lady Anne, by Kinley Mack—Brace Girdle, came very close to equaling the track record in the third race, which was at five and one-half furlongs. The form players figured that the race laid between Lady Anne, Hyperion II. and Robin Hood, but Lady Anne, with only 88 pounds on her back, received the strongest support, and she was backed from 2 to 1 to 8 to 5. T. Taylor got her away in front and she won easily by three lengths, pulled up, in 1:06 3-5. The track record is 1:06⅘. Hyperion II. ran to his best form and finished second, eight lengths ahead of Veribest. Robin Hood, with 127 pounds up, ran a bad race and seemed to sulk. Mum quit as usual.

* * *

Itacatiara's Steeplechase.

The steeplechase, the fifth race on the programme, which vied with the Juvenile Stakes as headliner of a very excellent card, was won by Itacatiara, admirably ridden by the colored rider, Dupee. Rain or Shine was two lengths back and a like distance in front of Charawind, which was third.

In the field which was carded over night, Dunning, from the barn of Edward Corrigan, looked all over a legitimate favorite in this field. But when it came time to make weight for the race, Ford, who had been engaged to ride the Corrigan trick, was refused permission to weigh in by the judges on account of a little difficulty which recently brought him before the limelight of publicity in regard to a case now pending in court, and in which he is the principal.

With Dunning out of the way, the knights of the chalk made Itacatiara the favorite, with Charawind a red-hot second choice, while Rain or Shine was the medium of a plunge by the paddock contingent. After several minutes of delay at the post, in which Rain or Shine was the principal offender, Starter Dwyer succeeded in getting them off in almost perfect alignment.

Going to the first jump Rain or Shine took command, fencing faultlessly and displaying superior speed on the flat, succeeded in opening a gap of three lengths on his field ere as many jumps had been taken, with Itacatiara, Charawind and Red Car all forcing the pace.

The pace was a furious one and after seven of the thirteen jumps had been taken there were two separate and distinct divisions, with Rain or Shine still mixzling in front. Going to the ninth jump the furious pace which the latter had been setting began to tell and he pecked badly, and Dupee on Itacatiara being alive to the situation, rushed his mount up and drawing on even terms going to the last jump, put it over the fast tiring Rain or Shine in the run home on the flat. The latter, although securing the place by two open lengths of daylight, was a very drunk horse at the finish, while Charawind just succeeded in annexing the short end by a whisker from Red Car, which had run a remarkably game race for a horse known not to care for that distance of ground.

* * *

Ferroniere Finally Wins.

After knocking at the door on several attempts J. H. Young's G. W. Johnson—La Villiers filly, Ferroniere came into her own in the sixth event of the day. In this the wise set had it all figured out that Belden was the real oil in the can, and although the bookies held the latter price at short price of even money those supposed to be in the know sent it in in such chunks as to force the latter into 9 to 10 favoritism, while Ferroniere's price gradually receded from threes until 9 to 2 went begging at post time.

The running was a different story. Overhauling her field when her rider was ready, Ferroniere opened a commanding lead turning for home, and although Jockey Miller laid on the persuader unrelentingly Belden could never get up. Sallie B. B. awoke out of her lethargy and after being badly outrun for three-quarters of the distance closed with a stretch rattle, outgaming the fast tiring Mogregor for the short end of the purse.

Just why the books took the liberties of laying as good as 3 to 2 against Johnny Markiein's good, consistent performer Padre in the closing race of the day cannot be readily accounted for. It may have been that the reported sensational morning works of Sam Craig, and on which a plunge of considerable proportions was noted, were the means of keeping the favorite's price at such a fancy figure. At all events Padre justified the confidence which the stable connections had in him and who backed him liberally in the ring and also in the neighboring poolrooms throughout the country for a chunk of money.

When the start came it found Padre on his toes and, displaying superior speed, he raced Reticent and Invictus into submission in the first half, and, drawing away rounding the far turn with consummate ease, only had to canter through the final furlong to win by two lengths. Reticent, under a hustling ride, managed to last long enough to secure the place from Eclectic, which came from a long way back in the stretch.

GOOD ONES IN HANDICAP.

Fine Bunch of Sprinters To Start In Feature Event To-day.

While the turf atmosphere simply reeks with things, not entirely foreign to racing enthusiasts, Secretary Davis continues his good work in the offering of special attractions and inducements for the lovers of the sport of kings. This afternoon the headliners to the very excellent bill are a free handicap at seven furlongs, in which the very best of the sprinting brigade now quartered at the track will measure strides; two four and a half furlong dashes for the youngsters; two races at six furlongs and one at seven furlongs, with the closing race at one mile.

In the handicap, which holds the place of honor, Jack Keene will uncover his bearcatcher Red Leaf. This is the one that ceased up everything in the West and which won five straight starts at Hot Springs. To the Courier-Journal man last evening Mr. Keene stated that the filly was never better in her life and said he was confident of taking down the long end of to-day's purse. Red Leaf is really as good as Keene says she is, it will be all over but the cashing, as she is easily the speediest as well as the gamest thing seen over this course in many moons. Envoy will go well and likes this distance to a nicety, while Col. Jim Douglas, which is a good deal better than rated hereabouts, will be sure to annex a part of the purse. The distance is a trifle too far for the "gray streak," Don Domo, and as Hyperion will hardly start right back, the coonskins should be taken by the Keene stable.

The indexed entries for to-day are as follows:

First Race—Six furlongs; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
108..	*Lizzie McLean	100
45..	*Comment	100
87..	*Vestryman	102
114..	Minnehaha	104
108..	Mathis	105
108..	Queen Caroline	105
33..	Lady Avis	105
108..	Skyte	105

Second Race—Four and one-half furlongs; purse:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
.....	Annie Handy	100
44..	Lady Bateman	100
118..	Nellette	100
.....	Avendow	100
.....	Floral Queen	100
118..	Anna Ruskin	100

Third Race—Seven furlongs; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
98..	Steel Trap	97
95..	Mattie H	99
60..	Mint Bed	99
.....	Madison Square	99
116..	Marco	101
114..	Foreigner	101
119..	Tam O'Shanter	101
113..	Mynheer	101
113..	Freebooter	119

Fourth Race—Seven furlongs; handicap:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
90..	Tarp	89
117..	Daring	93
[116]..	Col. Jim Douglas	97
90..	Helena C	100
.....	Red Leaf	105

Fifth Race—Four and one-half furlongs; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
118..	*Bonus	92
.....	*Miss Lida	92
97..	*Black Enamel	95
111..	Laura E	99
115..	Javanese	100
101..	Roger S	100

Sixth Race—Six furlongs; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
.....	*Alma Gardia	100
112..	Wee Lass	105
65..	Principia	105
100..	Mill Song	105
.....	Judge Goodridge	107

Seventh Race—One mile; selling:

Indx.	Horse.	Wt.
110..	*Belle Dodson	98
114..	Orient	103
113..	Rob Boles	104
.....	Marlin	105
106..	Mr. Farnum	105

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

CHAT OF THE COURSE.

Great interest is being taken in the Gentlemen's Cup race, which will be decided at Churchill Downs on Saturday. At a meeting of the Cup Committee held last evening the list of riders to the event was announced. The names include the best known young men in the city, and the event is certain to bring society out in full force. Those eligible for the event are: Lyle Bayless, Charles Middleton, Nicol Collier, Charles Scoggan, L. W. Burton, John J. Peter, Bert E. Collyer, Brent Arnold, Stanley Bowman. In addition to being well connected and having social standing the various eligibles have had more or less experience in the saddle, and one or two have captured cup races at Churchill Downs before.

Mr. Peter won the event last year on Swiftwing, barely nosing out Mr. Scoggan in a whirlwind finish. Mr. Burton captured the event year before last and is a fine rider. Mr. Bert Collyer is a member of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association and is one of the most experienced riders in this country.

Mr. Nicol Collier rode in the cup race last year, but finished among the also rans, having a very poor mount. His friends hope that he will be more successful this time, and predict that he will come home in front.

Mr. Charles Middleton is a son of Mr. John Middleton, one of the owners of The Picket. He is a popular member of the younger society set and has had experience in the riding line. The same can be said of Mr. Lyle Bayless, whose mount will receive good support.

The other riders are Messrs. Stanley Bowman and Brent Arnold, of Cincinnati. Mr. Arnold comes here with a great reputation and a large number of persons will come down to see him try for the beautiful cup, which is one of the handsomest ever given for a similar event.

Mr. Bowman has just recently returned from Baltimore, where he was engaged in business. He has ridden a great deal, and will be sure to be fighting it out with the winner in the event of his securing a good mount.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the event will be the best ever given at Churchill Downs by the New Louisville Jockey Club. The field will be limited to eight or nine starters, which insures a good contest, with little chance for crowding, which is apt to occur in races of this kind.

Society is greatly interested in the race, and a large number of parties have been arranged for Saturday afternoon.

The handsome trophy, which is now on exhibition at a local jewelry store, will be filled with champagne to quench the thirst of the tired riders.

* * *

Rains, the colored rider, who had the leg up on Rain or Shine, for his continued attempts at breaking up the start in this race was put on the ground for the balance of the meeting by Starter Dwyer.

* * *

For attempted pre-judging of starts, Jockeys A. W. Booker and T. Taylor were each fined $10.

* * *

Golden Sunrise, which had the outside position in the first race, and which refused to break when the start came, has been assigned to the schooling list.

* * *

The youngster which takes the measure of C. L. Ralley's Alloway-Squeeze colt, Holdfast, from now on will know it has been to a horse race. This trick was supposed to be one of the real bottled-up good things to be turned loose at the Lexington meeting, but failed to race up to his works by developing the habit of running out at the first turn. Careful schooling, however, has overcome this, and he now races true as any old-timer.

* * *

Tom McDowell has certainly got a speed wonder in the Kinley Mack filly, Lady Anne. There is nothing now at the Downs which has shown such burning speed and which is able to carry it over the sprinting route. Whether she will be able to maintain this wonderful speed over a distance of ground, of course, remains to be seen. One thing is sure, she is bred right to run from one jump to the Derby route.

* * *

Bell the Cat was let out of the bag again, but it was not a good story.

* * *

Golden Sunrise failed to shine and was left at the post.

* * *

Through the Prestige of Judge Durell, The Trifler, Bill Carter, had The Harpoon thrown into him.

* * *

Holdfast could only grab second place.

* * *

Camille must have had a bad night perusing her diary.

* * *

The Veribest he could do was to run third.

* * *

Keep it Mum. She ran last.

* * *

Lady Anne proved herself a perfect queen.

* * *

Uncle Dudley ran like a grandfather.

* * *

The steeplechase looked like two different races being run at once.

* * *

Picktime not only picked his time, but the holes in the hedges to jump through.

* * *

The unexpected happened—not a horse went down in the jumps.

* * *

Little Elkin is growing smaller.

* * *

It is a grand sight to see the way some of the women bettors "ride" their choices during a race. From the grand stand they shout words of encouragement to the boys on their favorites and try to tell him just when and how to make his ride, and it is safe to say if they were allowed to ride some would make good jockeys.

COURIER-JOURNAL FORM CHART

CHURCHILL DOWNS, May 23, 1906.—Nineteenth Day of the Spring Meeting of the New Louisville Jockey Club. Weather Clear. Track Fast.

Presiding Judge Chas. F. Price, Associate Judge Francis Trevelyan, Starter Richard Dwyer, Paddock Judge John Walsh, Clerk of Scales and Starting Judge Wm. Shelley, Entry Clerk Fred W. Gerhardy.

121—FIRST RACE—One mile; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won all out; place easily. Winner, B. J. Cunningham's ch. g., 6, by Locohatchee—Dolores; trained by D. Harrington. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25 2-5, :50 3-5, 1:17, 1:43 1-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
96	Gilfain	111	11	7...h	1.nk	1...2	1...1	1...h	Dealy	5-1	7-1	2-1
105	Swiftwing	109	6	8...½	3...h	3.nk	2...½	2...2	W. Allen	15-1	20-1	7-1
99	Juba	111	2	6...h	5...1	4.1½	3...2	3...4	Troxler	5-1	9-2	3-2
108	Bill Carter	110	4	5...1	7...½	6...h	5.1½	4...h	O'Mahoy	40-1	60-1	25-1
93	The Gadfly	110	2	2...1	2.1½	2...½	4...½	5...1	A. Booker	6-5	6-5	7-2
89	Harpoon	107	8	4...h	8...1	10...½	9...3	6...1	Otis	100-1	150-1	50-1
74	Prestige	105	7	3...½	9...1	7...2	6...½	7...½	Pendergt	10-1	12-1	4-1
85	Judge Durell	110	1	1...h	6...1	8...2	8.nk	8...½	C. Fisher	60-1	150-1	50-1
98	Arachue	109	5	9.1½	4...1	5...h	7...h	9...1	Munro	20-1	40-1	15-1
85	Bell the Cat	114	10	11	10...2	11	10...6	10...5	Seder	12-1	16-1	6-1
98	The Trifler	110	9	10...1	11	9.1½	11	11	Aubuchon	30-1	40-1	15-1
95	Golden Sunrise	110	*						D. Austin	15-1	25-1	8-1

*Refused to break.

The winner was best, moved up with a rattle going down the back stretch and, opening up a winning lead rounding the far turn, had something in reserve when Swiftwing made his determined stretch challenge. The latter did his best; was weakly handled at the finish. Juba, pinched off shortly after the start, closed with usual stretch challenge. Bill Carter, on the outside all the way, ran a good even race. The Gadfly quit all over when collared. Prestige and Bell the Cat can both do better. Golden Sunrise refused to break.

122—SECOND RACE—Four and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for two-year-olds. Start good. Won driving; place easily. Winner, T. P. Hayes & Co.'s ch. c., by Faraday—Notre Dame; trained by T. P. Hayes. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23 2-5, :48 2-5, :55 4-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
93	Ferroniere	103	6	5...1	3...1	2...1	1.1½	1.1½	Robinson	3-1	9-2	6-5
105	Belden	100	1	3...h	4.1½	3...h	2.1½	2...2	B. Miller	1-1	9-10	2-5
87	Sallie B. B	88	2	4.1½	5...2	5...2	3...1	3...1	T. Taylor	20-1	15-1	4-1
96	Mogregor	105	8	7.1½	7...h	7...h	4...½	4...3	Penderg't	30-1	15-1	5-1
81	Tinker	107	3	6...h	8...1	6...h	5...h	5...h	Heffernan	4-1	4-1	1-2
105	Macoco	107	5	2...2	2...½	1...h	1...½	6...½	Dealy	60-1	200-1	30-1
83	Fugurtha	107	7	6...3	6...2	6...½	7...2	7...½	Gullett	20-1	30-1	7-1
.....	Gauze	98	4	1...½	1...1	4...1	8	8	C. Morris	10-1	15-1	5-1

Ferroniere, off on the wrong foot, was persevered with and closing up strong rounding the far turn, took command turning for home and had plenty in reserve when Belden challenged. The latter was in a bad jam, which occurred in the race for positions, and was badly messed about thereafter; should have been closer up. Sallie B. B. came through on the outside, finishing fast, outgamed Mogregor. The latter will do in this company about the next time out. Gauze had burning early speed, but stopped as if short; race bound to improve.

123—THIRD RACE—Five and one-half furlongs; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward. Start poor. Won cantering; place same. Winner, T. C. McDowell's blk. c. 3, by Kinley Mack—Brace Girdle; trained by owner. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :23, :47 2-5, 1:06 3-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
[105]	Lady Anne	88	1	.....	1.1½	1.1½	1.1½	1...3	T. Taylor	2-1	8-5	3-5
[90]	Hyrion II	112	3	.....	2...1	2...½	2...½	2...8	D. Austin	1-1	6-5	7-10
109	Veribest	88	5	.....	3...½	4...½	3...h	3.nk	Griffith	15-1	25-1	6-1
[70]	Robin Hood	127	3	.....	5...6	3...3	3...2	4...1	Aubuchon	2-1	4-1	3-2
83	Lady Esther	92	6	.....	7...2	6...6	6...h	5...3	C. Morris	8-1	8-1	2-1
109	Mum	103	4	.....	3.nk	5...3	5...½	6...8	Robinson	40-1	30-1	10-1
.....	Uncle Dudley	90	7	.....	7	7	7	7	J. Carroll	100-1	200-1	60-1

The winner smothered her field with speed at all stages; was only cantering at end. Hyperion, under a hustling ride, made a game effort turning for home, but was not quite good enough. Veribest ran to her form. Robin Hood failed to display his usual early speed, sulked under punishment. Others always outrun.

124—FOURTH RACE—Five furlongs; purse, $1,000 added; selling sweepstakes for two-year-olds; the Juvenile Stakes. Start good. Won cleverly; place easily. Winner, J. S. Hawkins & Co.'s b. f., by Star Shoot—Van-a-Clar; trained by J. S. Hawkins. Value to winner, $1,720. Fractional time: :23 4-5, :48 2-5, 1:01 4-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
36	Wing Ting	104	3	.....	1...1	1...½	1...½	1.1½	D. Austin	6-5	8-5	3-5
[111]	La Veita	102	8	.....	4.no	2...3	2...1	2...2	Noonan	8-1	10-1	3-1
103	Gromobol	100	5	.....	7.no	5...½	4...1	3...3	Scoville	4-1	9-1	3-1
61	Solvent	98	2	.....	2...h	3...1	3...½	4.1½	Koerner	20-1	10-1	3-1
[94]	Caper	98	6	.....	5...2	4...h	6...h	6...h	Aubuchon	4-1	3-1	1-1
91	Spider Web	106	7	.....	6...1	7...1	6...1	6...h	Troxler	15-1	25-1	8-1
82	Billy Vertrees	105	9	.....	8	6...½	8	7...2	D. Boland	15-1	20-1	6-1
[54]	Delia Thorpe	103	1	.....	3...h	8	7...1	8	Robinson	12-1	15-1	5-1

The winner was best and best ridden; off well in motion she set a furious pace, and although threatened in the last furlong by La Veita, drew away again. The latter, off on the wrong foot, ran all around her field rounding the far turn, but hung in the final effort, and Noonan was of little help when the race came. Gromobol, pinched off at the start and badly messed about, closed like a wild horse, easily disposing of Solvent. The latter had no apparent excuses. Caper was sharply cut off rounding the far turn, when he loomed up dangerously and was not persevered with.

125—FIFTH RACE—Steeplechase; full course; about two miles; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; handicap. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, C. Hak & Son's b. g., a, by Montana Regent—Grass Widow; trained by C. Hak. Value to winner, $300. Time, 3:47 4-5.

Indx	Horse.	Wt	S	3d j.	5th j.	11th j.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
104	Itacatiara	143	2	3...5	3...6	2...3	1...1	1...2	Dupee	8-5	5-2	1-1
[110]	Rain or Shine	139	4	.....	1...2	1...2	2...½	2...3	Rains	5-2	9-2	3-2
104	Charawind	140	3	.....	2...1	3...1	3...1	3...1	Hennessy	2-1	3-1	4-5
104	Red Car	144	5	4...4	4...15	4...40	3.1½	4...50	Ryan	5-1	12-1	4-1
48	Arc Light	128	4	5...2	6...½	6...h	7...6	5...3	C. Johnson	15-1	40-1	12-1
64	John E. Owens	136	9	8...½	7...1	8	5...5	6...4	McClain	8-1	12-1	4-1
43	Port Warden	137	6	7...1	5...½	5...1	6...½	7...6	Gaddy	12-1	25-1	8-1
74	Tripoli	152	8	6...h	8...1	7...1	8	8	Goodyear	20-1	40-1	15-1
84	Picktime	146	8	6...1	9	*			Gaylor	8-1	15-1	6-1

*Pulled up.

The winner, admirably ridden, moved up the second turn of the field and, taking command after taking the last jump, won with something in reserve. Rain or Shine, very suspiciously ridden, badly messed about in the early stages and losing ground at the turns, tired and pecked at the last couple of jumps, can do much better; throw this race out. Charawind, under keen pressure, made a bad landing over the ninth jump; otherwise had no excuses. Red Car did his best. Others were beaten off after the first turn of the field and were eased up.

126—SIXTH RACE—One mile; purse $400; for three-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, J. H. Young's b. f., by 3, by G. W. Johnson—La Valliere; trained by J. H. Young. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25, :50, 1:16 3-5, 1:43 1-5.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
107	Seven Bells	100	3	.....	.....	2...1	2...2	1.no	D. Austin	3-1	5-1	1-1
103	Holdfast	100	5	.....	.....	4..15	4..10	2...2	D. Boland	6-1	5-1	13-10
107	Bonart	104	1	.....	.....	3.1½	3.nk	3...1	Robinson	8-1	9-1	2-1
101	Camille	107	4	.....	.....	1...h	1...½	4..10	C. Morris	1-2	3-5	1-3
57	Azele	97	2	.....	.....	5	5	5	Head	75-1	150-1	30-1

The winner was best, raced Camille into submission the first half and had plenty in reserve when Holdfast challenged. The latter, under perfect handling, saved ground at all points, slipped up on the rail and all but caught Austin, on winner, napping. Bonart ran in close contention all the way; easily disposed of Camille in the run home. The latter quit all over in the final furlong.

127—SEVENTH RACE—One and one-sixteenth miles; purse $400; for four-year-olds and upward; selling. Start good. Won easily; place same. Winner, John Marklein & Co.'s br. g., 4, by The Friar—Retrieve; trained by J. Marklein. Value to winner, $300. Fractional time: :25, :50, 1:17, 1:51.

Indx.	Horse.	Wt	S	¼	½	¾	St'ch	Fin.	Jockeys.	Opg.	Clos	Pl'e
106	Padre	111	1	.....	2...½	2...h	1...1	1...½	Munro	6-5	6-5	1-2
113	Reticent	115	6	1.1½	1...h	2...½	2...2	2.1½	B. Davis	5-2	4-1	1-1
72	Eclectic	112	5	.....	3...1	3...h	5...3	3...8	D. Austin	8-1	6-1	2-1
73	Sam Craig	88	5	.....	4...½	4...1	4...h	5...h	Gullett	4-1	3-1	1-1
113	Little Elkin	98	7	.....	7...8	7...4	6...4	7...5	5...2	Heffernan	15-1	17-1	6-1
120	Reveille	106	4	.....	6...3	4.nk	3.1½	2...½	6...3	Otis	15-1	20-1	8-1
68	Invictus	107	5	.....	5...3	5...½	7...2	6...½	7...8	Robinson	40-1	50-1	12-1
80	Brigand	107	8	.....	8	8	8	8	Penderg't	15-1	30-1	10-1

Padre was easily best; took command when his rider was ready, winning with plenty in reserve. Reticent was as easily best of others, and had no apparent excuses. Eclectic, outrun early through lack of speed, finish. Sam Craig had a rough trip. Little Elkin was running great guns at the finish and is about due. Reveille has had too much of it lately.

GRETNA GREEN TAKES STAKES

Second Choice Captures the Manhanset Event At Gravesend.

SEWELL NOT ABLE TO GET UP.

Mabel Richardson Is Run Up $1,000 Over Her Entered Selling Price.

LADY AMELIA FIRST AGAIN.

NEW YORK, May 23.—Gretna Green, second choice in the betting at 5 to 2, captured the Manhanset Stakes, five furlongs, at Gravesend to-day. Sewell, the favorite, who was heavily played, was never able to get up and finished away back. Mabel Richardson, winner of the fifth race, was run up to $2,200, an advance of $1,000 over her entered selling price. The stable bought her in. Summaries:

First Race—About six furlongs:
Lady Amelia, 127 (Miller), 4 to 5..... 1
Glorifier, 119 (Wishard), 25 to 1..... 2
Bohemia, 103 (Burns), 15 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:10. Halifax, Toscan, Arklirta, Teacress and Warning also ran.

Second Race—Steeplechase; about two miles:
Balzac, 165 (Rogan), 9 to 5..... 1
The Lad, 134 (Donohue), 20 to 1..... 2
Commondale, 148 (E. Helder), 15 to 1..... 3
Time, 3:55. Knight of Elway, Iron Heart, Killarney II., Ligero and Hustler also ran. Loney Haskell and Phantom fell.

Third Race—Mile and seventy yards:
Dainty, 113 (L. Williams), 6 to 5..... 1
Cederstrome, 129 (Miller), 20 to 1..... 2
*Samson, 97 (J. Hennessy), 7 to 5..... 3
Time, 1:46. *Adbell, Maxnar, Merit, Casy and Cressina also ran. *Coupled.

Fourth Race—The Manhanset Stakes; five and one-half furlongs:
Gretna Green, 104 (Radtke), 5 to 2..... 1
Conville, 107 (O'Neill), 7 to 1..... 2
Tim O'Toole, 107 (Lyne), 15 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:07 2-5. Sewell, McCarter, Solly M. and Gallant Dan also ran.

Fifth Race—Selling; mile and a furlong:
Mabel Richardson, 101 (Sewell), 8 to 5.. 1
Red Friar, 108 (Martin), 15 to 1..... 2
Yorkshire Lad, 101 (Radtke), 2 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:55. Bragg, Caronal, Lella and Aurumaster also ran. Louis H. left at post.

Sixth Race—Selling; five furlongs:
Momentum, 98 (Miller), 4 to 1..... 1
Athens, 98 (Horner), 4 to 1..... 2
El Capitan, 98 (Crimmins), 100 to 1..... 3
Time, 1:02 1-5. Flowaway, Bay Twig, Xmas, Royal Ben, Molesey, Skiddoo, Valley Belle, Plausible, Doubloon, The Belle of Brighton, Blondy and Doc Kyle also ran.

GRAVESEND ENTRIES.

First Race—Handicap; about three-quarter mile: Pater, 122; Battle Axe, 111; Oyama, 110; Optician, 106; Vino, 106; Lone Hand, 106; Esoteric, 106; Watergrass, 99; Cassandra, 97; Caprice, 88.

Second Race—Selling; five furlongs: Sam Rice, 107; Chichuahua, 107; May, 107; Grantun, 106; Sensus, 104; Paul Armstrong, 102; Clements, 102; Acrobat, 102; Windsor, 101; Dan Bradley, 100; Pay, 99; Quagga, 97; Bighand, 97; Charley Hooney, 94; Creole Girl, 94.

Third Race—Handicap; mile and seventy yards: Merry Lark, 124; Inquisitor, 114; Insatilla, 112; The Bronze, 109; Yalagul, 104; Panique, 104; Quorum, 100; Sailor Boy, 90.

Fourth Race—The Patchogue; selling; about three-quarter mile: Shotgun, 111; Dreamer, 110; Jocund, 108; Incantation, 106; Nannie Hodge, 104; Keator, 104; Hot Toddy, 104; Ballotta, 102; Toots Mook, 101; Aeronaut, 101; Right and True, 101; Battle Axe, 101; Nostromo, 100; Andria, 96; Brother Frank, 96; Prince Frederick, 90; Water Tank, 89; Duenna, 89; Meddling Daisy, 87; Lord of the Forest, 87; Listless, 85.

Fifth Race—Selling; mile and one sixteenth: Angler, 105; Plumbearer, 106; New York, 106; Memories, 104; Glen Echo, 104; Onatas, 102; Champlain, Schoolmate, 102; Jack McKeon, 102; Robador, 102; Luretta, 101; Sonoma Belle, 100; Juvenaga, 99; Priority, 87; Consuelo II., 92; Benevolent, 90; Lady Valentine, 85.

Sixth Race—Five furlongs: Horace E., 122; Batt Masterson, 112; Clare Russell, 109; Alpen Marcher, 107; Pierrot, 107; Al H. Woods, 107; Compurter, 107; Charles G. Gates, 107; Mitre, 107; Bentwick, 107; Judge Post, 107; Lally, 107; Somnus, 104; Vagnero, 104.

RELIEF FUND $165 LESS THAN DESIRED $20,000.

Louisville's grand total donation to the San Francisco relief fund has reached $19,835—lacking just $165 of an even $20,000. Of the amount given all except between $3,000 and $4,000 has been forwarded to the proper authorities at San Francisco. The subscription books have not been closed yet, and it is hoped that within the next few days the necessary amount to make the even sum will be in the hands of the local committee.

TEBEAU SAYS SUNDAY BALL

Owner of Louisville Club Arrives and Says Team Will Play.

POSITIVE ANNOUNCEMENT.

Declares His Men Have Been Playing In the Toughest Sort of Luck.

POOR WOR

RHINOCK AND CELLA COME TO AGREEMENT

Sign Compact Which Means That Big Turf War Is At An End.

MAGNATES SELL EACH OTHER STOCK.

Act Surprises Some of Their Business Partners.

OUTLAW RULE ABOLISHED.

WHAT PRESIDENT WINN AND SECRETARY HACHMEISTER HAVE TO SAY.

FUTURE OF DOUGLAS PARK.

PEACE between the two warring turf bodies, the Western Jockey Club and the American Turf Association! This was the news which was flashed here yesterday from Cincinnati, where the agreement was made, signed and delivered, and, while the action is yet to be ratified by the stewards of both organizations, there seems little doubt that the new compact will stand.

Whether the Jockey Club will absorb the Association or vice versa, or whether both will continue to govern under an amicable agreement, is a question which amounts to a detail, as the bitter struggle seems to be over.

The Cincinnati agreement, according to the best news obtainable, was made last Saturday night between Joseph L. Rhinock, one of the principal owners of the Latonia track, and Louis A. Cella, one of the chief owners of the Douglas Park track of this city. It is said that these men merely got together in order to protect their own business interests, and that Mr. Cella purchased from Mr. Rhinock, Joseph Pugh and Rome Respess a big block of stock in the Latonia track. Mr. Rhinock, it is said, also sold to Mr. Cella some of the stock in the City Park track, New Orleans, and in return received some stock in the Crescent City Jockey Club.

This deal has been hanging fire for some time, but Mr. Rhinock, it is understood, failed to tell some members of the American Turf Association about it until after it was consummated. Matt J. Winn, president of the American Turf Association, was asked about the deal last night, and he said the only facts he had gathered were from the newspapers. He said if it was true that the outlaw rule had been abolished and that all tracks in the West would receive a fair share of racing dates, he could see no reason why the agreement would not be a good thing for all concerned.

* * *

President Winn Surprised.

"Our fight started on account of this obnoxious outlaw rule," said President Winn last night, "and also because the Western Jockey Club would not allot us dates for City Park. Of course, the agreement between Messrs. Cella and Rhinock will have to be ratified by the stewards of both bodies, but when this will be done I am unable to say. The story of compromise came as a big surprise to me."

"Does this mean that the Western Jockey Club will control racing in the West, or will the Association control it?" was asked.

"Ultimately, I imagine both bodies will be merged into one, but for the present I should think that each association will control its own affairs, for, with the outlaw rule out, the rules are practically the same. As I said, I am not sufficiently informed to give out a statement in this respect."

* * *

What Hachmeister Says.

Secretary Hachmeister, of the Douglas Park Jockey Club, was interviewed last night regarding the future of Douglas Park, and said, in answer to the question as to whether the track would be finished:

"We are going ahead with the park as fast as possible, and by June 2 Douglas Park will positively be ready to open its gates for a race meeting. All this talk about our using this track for a blind; of purchasing the property and laying out $350,000 for the purpose of getting in a wedge here in order to bring the fight to a climax, is simply nonsense. Why, only yesterday afternoon I gave orders for the erection of hitching sheds, and these will be completed by Saturday. We will be ready to throw open the gates of Douglas Park on June 2 if the decision of the court is favorable."

"It is said that you will not race during the summer?"

"Now, let me tell you something," said Mr. Hachmeister, "We never asked for summer dates; we don't want to race during the summer; so, therefore, why should it appear strange that we do not want to race during the summer, and that we won't?"

"Does the treaty of peace signed at Latonia mean the merging of the two bodies?" was asked.

"I don't know," replied Mr. Hachmeister, "for I am not aware of anything that went on at the conference. And, in fact, I do not know now what Mr. Cella's pleasure is. I have been trying to-night to get him on the long-distance telephone for several hours, but he is out motoring."

"What will be done with Douglas Park in case the decision of the court is unfavorable?" was asked.

"That question I cannot answer," replied Mr. Hachmeister. "I do know that Mr. Cella looks upon Douglas Park as one of the most valuable pieces of land that he is interested in, and I am certain that the future of the park will be one of the best. Further than this, I know absolutely nothing of the status of affairs. I have been very busy with the case that is now awaiting a decision of the court, and will be too busy with affairs at Douglas Park to consider anything else."

* * *

Judge Bond Interviewed.

Judge Henry Bond, of St. Louis, attorney for Cella, Adler and Tilles, who attended the meeting at Cincinnati, said:

"I think the Latonia meeting will be run as an absolutely independent meeting, independent of either the Western Jockey Club or the American Turf Association, and that the outlaw rule will be rescinded as far as this track is concerned, as favorable or unfavorable decision of the court considered. For my part, I believe it very wise to rescind the outlaw rule.

"Has Mr. Cella purchased any property near, adjacent or within the township of Latonia, for the purpose of using it for a race track?" Judge Bond was asked.

"As far as I know, Mr. Cella has made no purchase of land near Latonia, for if he had, I think I would know something about it," replied Judge Bond.

"What do you know about the future of Douglas Park?" the Judge was asked.

"That question I cannot answer, either," said Judge Bond. "You see, I look after legal matters only, and, of course, am not aware of Mr. Cella's pleasure in the premises, but one thing I am certain of, however, and that is that Douglas Park was not purchased for any legal experiment or anything of the sort, and all stories to that effect are nonsensical."

"Do you think that the treaty of peace signed at Cincinnati means peace for the two turf bodies?" was asked of the Judge.

"I cannot positively answer that question. From what I have learned, President Winn, of the A. T. A., should have known something about the matter, but it appears that he does not. I think, however, that the conference was a business one on the part of the Latonia people and Congressman Rhinock, for it protects Latonia. Undoubtedly it does mean peace along the line, and I am certain that the leaders of both organizations will be glad to welcome peace."

Judge Bond will leave Louisville tomorrow night for St. Louis, as he has not been with his family for a week or more.

* * *

Interest In Agreement.

Rumors of peace between the two big turf bodies in the West was the all-absorbing topic of conversation at Churchill Downs yesterday afternoon and among the horsemen who congregated about the principal hotels last night.

Various opinions were expressed by both sides, but the thought which seemed to be uppermost in the minds of the majority was that Louis Cella made a shrewd move when he opened negotiations with Joseph Rhinock for the purchase of a part of the Latonia stock.

The meeting at Cincinnati Saturday was attended by Joseph L. Rhinock, Rome Respess and Harvey Meyers, of the American Turf Association, who are the principal owners of the Latonia race track, and Louis A. Cella and Judge H. W. Bond, representing the Western Jockey Club. It is said that this meeting was brought about when Mr. Rhinock happened to meet Mr. Cella and the two became engaged in conversation. It is also said that somebody suggested an agreement, whereupon Mr. Rhinock replied that the proposition which was made to the Western Jockey Club people last fall at New Orleans still held good. This was the elimination of the outlaw rule and a fair and equitable adjustment of racing at New Orleans and Hot Springs, where the contending tracks were then located. It did not take the parties interested long to get together and one newspaper man was told to prepare at the office in accordance with the understanding that the facts would not be printed until the matter was released.

* * *

War May Not Be Over.

According to President Winn's statement made last night, he was not taken into the confidence of those who affected the deal, and from the way Edward Corrigan acted last night it is probable that he was not consulted. Mr. Corrigan is at Lexington, and an attempt was made to interview him on the subject, but he refused to talk, and acted as if the subject was not pleasing to him. Mr. Corrigan has long been known as the chief fighter of the American Turf Association, as John Condon is recognized as the chief fighter of the Western Jockey Club, and it is rather significant that the names of neither of these powerful turfmen appear in the stories of peace negotiations.

Both Messrs. Corrigan and Condon are fighters from the word go, and neither has ever been known to show the white feather under any circumstances. Up to a few days ago the war between these two men was as bitter as it ever had been, and this fact leads people who are well versed in the turf affairs of the Middle West to believe that somehow this turf war is not yet over, regardless of the peace agreement made at Cincinnati.

There should be some interesting developments within the next few days, but let it be borne in mind that Kentucky is too heavily interested in the sport of racing, the breeding of thoroughbreds, and the operation of the great breeding farms in the State, to have any of its horse interests ruled by any man or set of men. There are millions of dollars invested in this State in the so-called "sport of Kings," and there will be racing around here for many a day, no matter which way the crow hops.

* * *

Corrigan Refuses To Talk.

Lexington, Ky., May 23.—[Special.]—E. C. Corrigan arrived here to-night from his farm outside the city and at once retired to his room at the Phoenix Hotel. In response to the knock and inquiry of the correspondent if he would express his opinion on the new turf situation he replied gruffly:

"No; I've gone to bed."

"You've heard of the compromise have you, Mr. Corrigan?" was queried over the transom.

"Go on away from here, I say," was the response.

"Then you have no opinion to express?"

"Go on away from here, I tell you," in a tone indicating that the trend of the day's events had been by no means pleasing to the Warwick of the Western Turf Association.

DETAILS OF AGREEMENT.

No Clash Between Tracks In Louisville Or New Orleans.

Cincinnati, O., May 23.—Peace has been practically restored on the Western turf, according to a story told here to-day. Congressman Joseph L. Rhinock, representing the American Turf Association, and Louis Cella, the main supporter of the Western Jockey Club, signed a compact which ends the fight that has lasted more than sixteen months.

Negotiations have been under way for a week or more and peace was not agreed upon until last Saturday. Mr. Rhinock and Mr. Cella had discussed terms of settlement on several occasions, and last Saturday, with C. A. Tilles, Harvey Myers and Judge Bond, of St. Louis, as witnesses, Rhinock and Cella signed the peace compact. It calls for no clash of interests wherever they are concerned.

This means that there will be no clash between Louisville and Douglas Park and between City Park and the Crescent City Jockey Club in New Orleans next winter. The dates will be so arranged that both tracks will race alternately. The Douglas Park meeting will probably follow that at Latonia. The two turf bodies will go ahead with their business as heretofore, save that there will be no clash of race meetings.

The outlaw rule is also wiped out and horsemen can race at either track. The meeting at Latonia will be run independently of the American and Western Jockey Clubs. No one will be barred except those who have been suspended or ruled off by either organization for fraud. It will not be long before a new organization will be formed to control the sport in the West.

The American Turf Association came into existence through the refusal of the Western Jockey Club to grant City Park in New Orleans racing dates. Mr. Corrigan and Congressman Rhinock were behind City Park and the A. T. A. was organized to fight the W. J. C. It has been a long and bitter fight and in consequence racing in Illinois and Missouri has been discontinued. Laws were also passed forbidding racing in Tennessee and similar measures were contemplated in other States. Racing in Tennessee was restored last winter and it is believed that the end of the turf war will result in no adverse legislation in other States.

Women's Golf Tournament.

Englewood, N. J., May 23.—The annual championship tournament of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association was brought up to the semi-final stage on the links of the Englewood Golf Club to-day. Mrs. Stout, the present champion, played steadily and she is looked upon to repeat her success of last year. Summaries:

Mrs. Charles T. Stout, Richmond county, S. I., beat Miss Elizabeth Hurry, Englewood, four up and two to play; Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, Englewood, beat Mrs. C. F. Sanford, Essex county, four up and three to play; Miss Georgianna Bishop, Brooklawn, Bridgeport, Conn., beat Mrs. T. H. Polhemus, Richmond county, four up and three to play; Miss Julia R. Mix, Englewood, beat Miss Katharine Travers, Nassau, L. I., seven up and six to play.

In the semi-final round to-morrow Mrs. Stout will meet Mrs. Lefferts, and Miss Bishop will play against Miss Mix.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Montgomery 2, New Orleans 0.

New Orleans, May 23.—Two costly errors by Bird and Beck at critical periods of to-day's game gave the victory to Montgomery. The hits were evenly divided between the two teams. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Montgomery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
New Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Two-base Hits—McCann, Busch. Stolen Bases—Hilbert, Bird, Knoll. Double Plays—O'Brien to Blake to Beck; Beck (unassisted.) Struck Out—By Breitenstein, 6; by Maxwell, 4. Bases on Balls—Off Breitenstein, 1; off Maxwell, 3. Passed Balls—Haussen. Left on Bases—New Orleans, 10; Montgomery, 2. First on Errors—New Orleans, 2; Montgomery, 3. Time—1:45. Umpire—Buckley.

Birmingham 2, Little Rock 1.

Little Rock, Ark., May 23.—Errors by Little Rock in the tenth inning gave the concluding game of the series to Birmingham. Brady pitched great ball for six innings, during which only one visitor reached first base. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T
Little Rock	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Birmingham	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2

Two-base Hits—McKean, C. Smith, Gear. Sacrifice Hits—Douglass, Stolen Bases—Dearmond. Bases on Balls—Off Brady 0; off Reagan 0. Struck Out—By Reagan 4; by Brady 6. Hit by Pitcher—By Reagan 1. Left on Bases—Little Rock 9; Birmingham 7. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Pfenninger.

Nashville 3, Shreveport 2.

Shreveport, May 23.—Nashville made it two out of three from Shreveport, winning to-day's game on errors. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Shreveport	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Nashville	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3

Stolen Bases—King 2; Byrne,. Gilbert Sacrifice Hits—Lee, Wells, Jansing, Bohannon. Struck Out—By Lee 3; by Dugan 5. Bases on Balls—Off Lee 3; off Dugan 1. Hit by Pitched Ball—By Dugan 2. Double Plays—Lee to Evans; Evans to Bohannon to Wells. Left on Bases—Shreveport 11; Nashville 9. First on Errors—Shreveport 1; Nashville 3. Time—one hour and fifty-two minutes. Umpire—Rudderham.

Memphis 4, Atlanta 3.

Memphis, May 23.—Atlanta rallied in the ninth inning of to-day's game but were unable to score enough runs to overcome the lead of the home team. The hits were evenly divided but those of the locals came at more opportune times. Score:

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T
Atlanta	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Memphis	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	x	4

Two-base Hits—Nadeau, Fox, Cooley. Three-base Hit—Smith. Wintrrs. Home Run—Nicholls. Stolen Bases—Crozier, Babb, Nicholls. Bases on Balls—Off Sparks 1; off Suggs 1. Struck Out—By Sparks 1; by Suggs 3. Hit by Pitcher—Hoffman, Bruyette. Sacrifice Hits—Winters. Passed Balls—Owens. Double Plays—S. Smith to Morse. Time—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Kennedy.

Oldfield Breaks World's Record.

Lexington, Ky., May 23.—At the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' track here this afternoon Barney Oldfield broke the world's automobile record for fifty miles, held by himself. He covered the distance in one hour, thirteen minutes and two seconds, the best previous record being one hour, sixteen minutes and twenty seconds. Oldfield also won the Bluegrass Sweepstakes, open to the world, at five miles, and captured the one-mile race from Paul Albert, of Germany, in easy style.

The second race was at three miles, in which Oldfield, Muid and Ernest Hifner started, and was won by Hifner in 8:56 2-5.

For the five-mile handicap, Emerson Cochran and Foster Helm started, and the race was won by Muir in 6:29 2-5. Muir gaining the second mile in 1:06, which ties the one-mile record for Kentucky for stripped tourist car.

The most exciting event was the match between Oldfield and Paul Albert, of Germany. Oldfield won in 5:38, going one of the miles in 1:00.

Ward Brings $3,000.

Readville, Mass., May 23.—The Ray horse, Ward, sired by The Baron, dam Brown Kate, 2:24½, was sold for $3,000 at the special sale here to-day. He was bought by Horace Wilson, of Lexington, Ky. The bay gelding, George Mack, trotter, sired by Rexwood, 2:23¼, dam by L. H., 2:30, went for $1,335 to James Carpenter, of Readville.

TWO L. AND N. SWITCHMEN INJURED YESTERDAY.

While coupling cars in the South Louisville L. and N. railroad yards yesterday afternoon, William D. Borden, who lives at 3508 Fourth avenue, was caught and badly crushed about the hips. He was taken in an ambulance to Sts. Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, where Dr. George W. Griffiths attended him.

Newton Stephens, a switchman in the employ of the L. and N. railroad company, was handling cars at Tenth and Oak streets yesterday afternoon when his left foot was caught and badly crushed. He was taken to Sts Mary and Elizabeth Hospital, where he also was attended by Dr. Griffiths. It was found necessary to amputate a portion of the foot. Stephens lives at 2810 Fourth avenue.

NEGRO WORKMAN FALLS TO HIS DEATH.

Henry Lee, colored, of 1424 Campbell street, died at the City Hospital at 6:45 o'clock yesterday evening from the effects of a fall at the flour warehouses of the Ballard & Ballard Company yesterday morning. His skull was fractured and three ribs on his right side were broken. Lee was working on a tin roof which is being placed on the warehouses and in some manner lost his footing and fell.

TWO KENTUCKY COUPLES WED IN INDIANA.

Magistrate John Delanty officiated in Jeffersonville yesterday at the marriage of Roy Vance and Miss Mollie Layton, daughter of John Layton, both of McLean county, Kentucky. The groom is a merchant and was born Jan. 17, 1885, and his bride was born on Aug. 14, 1887. They were accompanied by Frank Ogden, who made the affidavit required by Indiana law.

Magistrate Ben T. Nixon united in marriage William Fisher and Miss Mary E. Doyle, both of Louisville, the groom twenty-one years of age and the bride nearly nineteen.

FREDERICK WAGNER DIES IN GRAY STREET INFIRMARY.

Frederick Wagner, forty-three years of age and unmarried, died at Gray Street Infirmary yesterday of liver trouble. For the last twenty years he had been employed as shipping clerk at the plant of the Ahrens & Ott Manufacturing Company.

The funeral service will be conducted at Dougherty's Chapel, 1231 West Market street, to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. The burial will be in St. Louis cemetery.

Freight Handlers Return To Work.

Elmira, N. Y., May 23.—The Erie freight handlers, who have been on strike for higher wages since Monday, returned to work to-day. They get back their old places, but at the same pay as heretofore.

ANOTHER BLOW FOR COLONELS

Louisville Club Loses the First Game to Hoosier Team.

ELLIOTT'S CURVES SOLVED.

Brashear Gets In Mix-Up With Umpire and Is Put Off the Grounds.

FIVE SCORES IN THE EIGHTH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 23.—[Special.]—In two innings of the game this afternoon the Indianapolis Hoosiers straightened out the curves served by Elliott, and piled up enough runs to give them a victory over the Louisvilles by a score of 7 to 1.

Opposed to Elliott was Johnny Fisher, and Fisher let the Colonels down with five hits, which were mostly scattered. Fisher was given excellent support, and the men back of him saved several safe-looking drives by fast fielding.

With the exception of a mix-up on a wild throw to second, the fielding of the visitors was fast and effective. In the eighth inning Umpire Sullivan called Perry out on a close play at first, and a little later he called James safe on a close play. Brashear objected to the decision, and called the umpire a few pet names. He was put off the grounds, Sullivan going to second and Stoner to first.

For the first four innings the fans were treated to exceptionally fast ball, with the pitchers in the limelight. Kerwin opened the fifth with a single, and went to second on a sacrifice by Woodruff. Quinlan's single sent Kerwin home. That was all the scoring that the Colonels did during the game.

In the last half of the fifth Rothgeb singled and James sacrificed. Holmes hit to right for a base, Rothgeb crossing the plate and Holmes going to second on the throw. Burns' hit scored Holmes. There was nothing more doing until the last of the eighth, when Indianapolis stacked up five runs on five hits and two errors. The score:

Ind.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.		L'ville.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Downey cf.	4	0	2	0		Hall c.	4	0	5	0
J. Carr ss.	3	0	0	3		Stovall cf.	4	0	2	1
Perry lf.	4	1	2	0		Brashear 2b.	3	1	1	3
C. Carr 1b.	4	1	16	0		Sullivan 1b.				
Rothgeb 2b.	4	2	1	3		Thoney ss.	3	0	1	2
James 3b.	3	2	2	2		Kerwin rf.	3	0	1	0
Holmes c.	4	2	4	3		Quinlan ss.	3	1	1	2
Burns 2b.	3	1	2	2		Woodruff 3b.	0	0	0	4
Barrett p.	3	2	0	1		Haw c.	3	0	3	3
						Elliott p.	3	0	1	4
Totals.	32	12	27	17		Stoner 1b.	1	0	2	0
						Totals.	28	5	24	18

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Indianapolis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	x	7
Louisville	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1

Errors—Sullivan, Quinlan. Bases on Balls—Off Elliott 4; off Barrett 2. Struck Out—By Elliott 2. Sacrifice Hits—Woodruff, James, J. Carr. Double Plays—Stovall and Brashear; Hallman and Sullivan. Stolen Bases—Brashear, Kerwin, Quinlan. Left on Bases—Indianapolis 3; Louisville 4. Time—One hour and twenty-five minutes. Umpire—Sullivan.

Columbus 1, Toledo 0.

Columbus, May 23.—Pitcher Veil, of Columbus, won his eighth consecutive game today when he shut out Toledo. Coulter scored the winning run in the ninth on his hit, a Sacrifice and Friel's sharp single. The fielding of Veil and Knabe was a feature. Score:

Col.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Toledo.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Pickering cf.	4	2	2	0	Cannell cf.	3	1	2	0
Wright ss.	4	0	1	3	Mahaffey ss.	4	0	1	3
Coulter lf.	4	3	0	0	Nance lf.	4	0	2	0
Klhm 1b.	2	0	14	0	Jude rf.	3	0	0	0
Hinchm'n rf.	3	0	0	0	Kruger rf.	4	1	1	2
Friel 2b.	4	1	2	3	Knabe 2b.	4	0	3	6
Hulswitt ss.	3	0	1	1	Clarke 1b.	1	0	4	1
Ryan c.	3	0	5	3	Abbott 1b.	2	1	6	1
Veil p.	3	0	1	4	Land c.	3	0	3	1
					Cannitz p.	3	0	1	1
Totals.	30	6	27	18		Totals.	30	4	*26	9

*Two out when winning run was scored.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Columbus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Toledo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Error—Friel, Stolen Bases—Pickering, Friel, Kruger, Abbott. Sacrifice Hits—Klhm 2, Dement. First on Balls—Off Veil 2; off Cannitz 2. Passed Ball—Mahaffey. Wild Pitch—Veil. Time—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpire—Haskell.

St. Paul 4, Kansas City 2.

St. Paul, May 23.—St. Paul made their hits at the right time to-day and won the first of the series from Kansas City, 4 to 2. Score:

St. Paul.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	K. C.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Geier rf.	2	0	0	0	Waldron lf.	4	0	2	0
Sugden 1b.	4	2	15	0	Perrine ss.	4	2	2	3
VanZandt cf.	3	1	1	0	Hill cf.	4	0	3	0
Friel 2b.	4	1	2	3	Cassady rf.	4	0	1	0
Wheeler 3b.	4	0	2	3	Donohue 2b.	3	1	4	3
Padden 2b.	3	2	1	3	Whitney 1b.	4	0	8	2
Rickfield ss.	2	2	2	3	Burke 3b.	3	1	0	0
Sullivan c.	4	2	4	0	Ryan c.	2	0	4	0
Buchanan p.	4	1	0	2	Frantz p.	3	1	1	0
Totals.	31	12	27	15	Totals.	31	5	24	17

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
St. Paul	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	4
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2

Two-base Hits—Drill, Padden, Rockenfield, Donohue. Home Run—Frantz. Stolen Bases—VanZandt, Perrine, Burke. Double Play—Perrine, Donohue and Whitney. Bases on Balls—Off Buchanan 3; off Frantz 2. Hit by Pitcher—Padden. Struck Out—By Frantz 4; by Buchanan 2. Sacrifice Hits—Van Zandt; Rockenfield. Left on Bases—St. Paul 8; Kansas City 5. Time—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Kane and Egan.

Milwaukee 2, Minneapolis 1.

Minneapolis, May 23.—A wild pitch by Ford let in the winning run for Milwaukee to-day in a ten-inning contest, which was hard fought and was marked by many fine fielding plays. Score:

Minneap.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Milwau.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Davis cf.	5	1	3	0	Robinson ss.	2	0	2	2
Sullivan rf.	4	1	2	0	Greene rf.	3	1	1	0
Clark 1b.	4	0	9	0	Clark 1lb.	4	0	9	0
Grem'ger 3b.	4	1	2	2	Bateman 1b.	3	1	9	2
Freeman lb.	4	0	10	1	Hespnill cf.	3	0	3	0
Oyler ss.	3	1	4	2	Roth c.	4	0	9	0
Shannon c.	4	0	2	2	McChesney lf.	4	0	3	0
Fox 2b.	4	0	2	1	McCor'k 2b.	3	1	3	3
Cadwilder p.	3	0	0	2	Curtis p.	2	0	0	7
*Yeager.	1	1	0	0					
Ford. p.	0	0	0	1	Totals.	27	3	29	15

Totals.	34	6	30	11

*Batted for Cadwallader in the ninth.

†Sullivan out for interference.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T.
Minneapolis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1
Milwaukee	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2

Errors—Bateman, McChesney. Bases on Balls—Off Cadwallader 7; off Ford 2; off Curtis 1. Two-base Hits—Greene, McCormick. Double Play—Oyler, Fox and Freeman. Struck Out—By Cadwallader 4; by Ford 1; by Curtis 7. Wild Pitches—Cadwallader 2; Ford 1. Hits—Off Cadwallader 2 in 9 innings; off Ford 1 in 1 inning. Sacrifice Hits—Greminger, Hart, Robinson. Stolen Bases—Sullivan, Curtis, Green. Left on Bases—Minneapolis 9; Milwaukee 7. Time—Two hours. Umpire—Owens.

Shoot At Owensboro.

In a target shoot, which took place at Owensboro yesterday, in which twenty-five contestants took part, the day's programme was 200 targets per man. William Herr, one of the professionals, was first with a score of 197, and C. O. Lecompte second with 194. In the amateur class W. Henderson was first, with a score of 193. Al Wellerding second, 190, and F. H. Clay, Jr., third, 189. To-morrow the State championship will be decided at 100 targets per man, and a $50 trophy will be presented to the winner.

Tennessee Poolroom Law.

Nashville, Tenn., May 23.—[Special.]—City Attorney Hill McCalister, in passing on the question of the legality of poolrooms in Tennessee, holds that the act of 1903, making a special penalty on poolrooms making bets on races run out of the State, did not legalize poolrooms making bets on licensed tracks in the State, nor did the mention of poolrooms in the revenue act of 1903 operate to repeal existing laws against poolrooms. Teh question arose in connection with a proposed privilege tax before the City Council.

PIRATES WIN ANOTHER GAME

Clarke's Men Give Boston Team Seeond Coat of Whitewash.

BROOKLYN DEFEATS REDS.

Detroit, Philadelphia, New York and St. Louis Win In American League.

RESULTS OF OTHER GAMES.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American Association.

INDIANAPOLIS.	7	COLUMBUS.	
LOUISVILLE.	1	TOLEDO.	0
ST. PAUL.	4	MILWAUKEE.	2
KANSAS CITY.	2	MINNEAPOLIS.	1

National League.

PITTSBURG.	5	ST. LOUIS.	3
BOSTON.	0	PHILADELPHIA.	0
BROOKLYN.	4	New York-Chicago	(Rain).
CINCINNATI.	1		

American League.

DETROIT.	3	PHILADELPHIA.	4
BOSTON.	2	CLEVELAND.	3
NEW YORK.	4	ST. LOUIS.	10
CHICAGO.	1	WASHINGTON.	7

SCHEDULE FOR TO-DAY.

American Association.

Louisville at Indianap. K. City at St. Paul.
Toledo at Columbus. Milwaukee at Minneap.

National League.

Boston at Pittsburg.

American League.

Chicago at Boston. Detroit at New York.
St. Louis at Wash'ton. Cleveland at Philadel.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American Association.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Toledo.	20	11	.645	St. Paul.	15	16	.484
Milwaukee.	19	12	.613	Minneap.	14	18	.438
Columbus.	19	16	.543	Louisville.	13	18	.419
Kansas City.	17	17	.500	Indianap.	13	19	.406

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago.	25	12	.676	Cincinnati.	16	21	.432
New York.	22	11	.667	St. Louis.	15	19	.441
Pittsburg.	19	13	.594	Boston.	12	22	.353
Philadel.	20	16	.556	Brooklyn.	10	25	.286

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Philadel.	21	9	.700	St. Louis.	16	15	.516
Cleveland.	17	10	.630	Chicago.	13	15	.464
New York.	16	13	.552	Washington.	13	17	.433
Detroit.	16	13	.552	Boston.	6	26	.188

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg 5, Boston 0.

Pittsburg, May 23.—In the seventh the Pittsburgs made four hits, which, with a base on balls and an error, netted five runs. Eddie Phelps made his first appearance for Pittsburg this season and was the star player. He was three times at bat and made a single, a double and a triple, the last hit bringing in three runs, the bases being full. It was Boston's fourth successive shutout, one at Cincinnati and three at Pittsburg. Score:

*Pittsb'g.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	Boston.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.
Miller lf.	4	1	1	0	Bridwell ss.	4	0	0	3
Ganley rf.	4	0	1	0	Tenney 1b.	4	0	10	0
Leach cf.	4	0	2	0	Dolan rf.	4	2	3	0
Wagner ss.	4	2	2	3	Howard lf.	4	2	2	0
Nealon 3b.	4	1	0	4	Brain 3b.	4	0	1	2
Ritchey 2b.	3	0	2	3	Bates cf.	4	2	0	0
Sheehan 3b.	2	0	2	3	Strobel 2b.	2	0	1	3
Phelps c.	3	3	3	0	Needham c.	3	0	3	2
Leifeld p.	3	0	0	3	Linderman p.	2	0	0	2
					*O'Neil.	1	0	0	0
Totals.	31	8	27	10	Totals.	33	8	24	12

*Batted for Linderman in the ninth.

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	T.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Error—Bridwell. Two-base Hits—Phelps, Howard. Three-base Hit—Phelps. Stolen Bases—Wagner. Double Play—Strobel and Needham. First on Balls—Off Leifeld 4; off Linderman 1. Struck Out—By Leifeld 4; by Linderman 3. Left on Bases—Pittsburg 3; Boston 7. Time—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Johnstone.

Brooklyn 4, Cincinnati 1.

Cincinnati, May 23.—Only three of the Cincinnati players reached first base after the first inning of to-day's game. Pastorius was remarkably steady throughout. Brooklyn hit Fraser hard in the eighth inning, piling up three runs and clinching the game. Score:

Cincin.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.	brook.	ab.	bh.	po.	a.

pany tunnel terminal and 12,000 tons for the Chicago City Contracting Companies Portland-street building. The open-hearth building of the Gary Indiana plant of the Steel Corporation has been placed and takes 15,000 tons. At Milwaukee a 2,800-ton contract is announced.

"Attention is still converging on the bar situation, where large contracts are pending, the question being one of terms. The New Orleans cast iron pipe contract for 10,000 tons was divided between two Alabama foundries."

WALL STREET BRIEFS.

Twin City Rapid Transit reports gross earnings:

	1906	1905	Inc.
Second week May	$96,376	$84,686	$11,690
From Jan. 1	1,802,642	1,549,449	253,193

Detroit United Railway reports the following earnings:

	1906	1905	Inc.
Second week May	$97,281	$91,050	$6,231
Jan. 1 to May 14	1,753,431	1,526,126	227,305

The United States Reduction and Refining Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock, payable July 1 to stock of record June 20. Books close June 20.

The directors of the Republic Iron and Steel Company yesterday declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and a dividend of 2 per cent. on account of deferred dividends on the preferred issue, leaving 8 per cent. accumulated dividends unpaid.

T. C. and I. capacity will be equal to 30,000 tons of rails a month next year.

Five thousand men at work in West Virginia on Deepwater and Tidewater railroad to compete with Chesapeake and Ohio and Norfolk and to cost $20,000,000.

Forty-four roads for the second week of May show an average gross increase of 15.19 per cent.

International Nickel annual report shows a surplus after preferred dividends of $754,765.

Chicago and Northwestern reports gross increase for April of $778,224; ten months' gross increase $6,488,271.

MARKET LETTERS.

New York.—The decline in the market today was due mostly to scattered liquidation of stocks bought last week. It was expected that the rise of last week would continue through this one, but holders of stocks were disappointed and, becoming tired, sold out their holdings to-day. The Pennsylvania borrowing of $50,000,000 abroad also had a bad effect on the market.—Dominick & Dominick to Halsey & Halsey.

New York.—We believe that the list is likely to drag along until oversold, which will be when no more liquidation can be forced, and that then a good recovery will follow. That liquidation is minimized is evident. Stocks are concentrated. The bear points are poor. It is, however, a period of waiting and we must be content to be patient. We would buy on recessions conservatively of the good stocks, taking fair returns, and maintaining a generally neutral position with aggressive action in specialties. —(Ware & Leland.

New York.—London was a moderate buyer of Union Pacific and Reading. The general list, after early gains, sagged off enough to show net declines averaging about ¼ from yesterday's close.—(Ex. Norton & Co. to J. J. B. Hilliard & Son.

New York.—About noon to-day the bears made an attack on the market, hoping to bring out long stock. This was unsuccessful, causing a rally at the close.—(Kelley, Miller & Co. to Almstedt Bros.

New York.—The volume of trade was about double that of yesterday, but it appeared to be almost entirely for professional account. Conditions affecting the market remained unchanged, and there was no news except a report that suit would be brought to compel the Brooklyn Rapid Transit to charge only a five-cent fare to all points on its main and subsidiary lines, which caused some selling of that stock. Indications still point to a continuation of a traders' market. —(A. O. Brown & Co. to Hunt, Bridgeford & Co.

New York.—A fair recession has been seen now from the top prices of a week ago, and we feel like looking to the long side of the market now on any further dips, and we advise the purchase of all standard stocks now on any drives at the market.—(Hutton & Co. to John L. Dunlap.

New York.—Most of the day's trade was of an indifferent sort, traders, as a rule, being reluctant to venture an opinion as to the immediate course of prices. The opening of the banks at San Francisco was attended without any serious results so far as the street could learn. The market is a slow affair, and likely to continue a scalping one for the immediate future.—(W. L. Lyons & Co.

New York.—A dull market like the present is always open to bear attacks. The professionals must do something, and naturally take the bear side when there is no inducement to work in the other direction; consequently we may expect raids from time to time, followed by rallies when the shorts become a little too extended. The result of this process generally is a gradually declining list, just as we are now experiencing. This state of affairs is likely to continue until something of a decided character occurs to influence prices strongly one way or the other.—(Post & Flagg to John W. & D. S. Green.

New York.—The market still has the same two-sided character which we have seen for several days, and we see no likelihood of a change for the present. The best course to pursue, in our opinion, is to buy nothing except on drives. Various unfavorable factors, such as the disclosures before the Interstate Commerce Commission, will check the market for the time being. Whatever menace some thought there was in the San Francisco bank situation has failed to materialize. The iron and steel markets are a little easier, except for rails, which have been in brisk demand. The crop outlook is excellent.—(C. I. Hudson & Co. to S. C. Henning & Co.

The fluctuations in the market really mean very little, but the tendency of prices for the last ten days has been downward, and, outside of the Anthracite group, prices throughout the entire active list are from one to four points lower than they were at the top of the rally, ten days or two weeks ago. I think the same kind of a market will continue, with dragging prices, until a real selling movement sets in by tired holders.—(Evans.

STOCK MARKET REVIEW.

New York, May 23.—Money on call steady at 3¾@4 per cent.; ruling rate 3½; closing bid 3½; offered at 4; time loans dull, but slightly firmer; 60 days 4¼@4¾ per cent.; 90 days 4½; six months 4⅝; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½. Sterling exchange easier at $4.8520@4.8525 for demand and at $4.8205@4.8210 for 60-day bills; posted rates at $4.83 and $4.84½; commercial bills $4.81¾. Bar silver 62c. Mexican dollars 52½c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds easy.

There was a decided increase in the amount of business done at the Stock Exchange today, but selling orders made up a large proportion of the expansion in activity, and prices suffered accordingly. The decline in prices seemed the result in large part of the suspense involved for speculative holders of stocks in a prolonged period of dullness and sluggishness. A paralysis of speculative demand leads almost inevitably to a slow, sagging tendency, owing to the normal offerings of stocks to be marketed even in the quietest periods. Speculators dread the slow shrinkage or disappearance of profits in such a market. To-day's selling was supposed to be by "tired holders" of this class, who have become discouraged over the prospect of an early revival of speculative activity.

News of the day was not regarded as adverse to values, and some items were favorably interpreted. The progress of the investigation into the coal carriers was not one of these. The resumption of the inquiry to-day may have been responsible for a feeling of despondency on the part of speculators. The graft disclosures reaching into the railroad world are dreaded for their effect on public sentiment, just as were the life insurance disclosures, with just cause in the latter case, as was proved by the event. Pennsylvania stock showed some resistance to the general depression in the market, in contrast with its recent persistent weakness, even while other stocks were strong. This was attributed partly to the practical confirmation of rumors current for several days of a fresh bond flotation by the company in Paris, estimates of the amount reaching as high as $50,000,000. No details were obtainable of the terms for which the new issue is to run or the rate of interest which it is to bear. Sentiment respecting the huge borrowings of the Pennsylvania was not materially altered by this new development. But the fact that resources were found in a foreign market was regarded with great satisfaction for the relief afforded to the domestic market. The home market is believed to be secured from any further early demand by this company, and the operation will serve also to fund some of the large indebtedness of this market to Paris and defer the necessity for its liquidation.

A hopeful augury was drawn from the event for the chances of French participation in future American capital issues since the overcoming of the obstacles in the Bourse regulations, which have prevented dealing in American securities in Paris heretofore, and augurs a propitious sentiment on the part of French financial powers to the new departure. As the principal reserves of capital at this time are lodged in Paris, a willingness to enter them in American securities may be of far-reaching consequence to the important financial projects in contemplation in this country and which threaten to be hampered by the excessive demands upon our own supplies of capital.

Some of to-day's price movements pointed to quarters where these needs are to be met. The weakness of New York Central was attributed to the new stock issue impending. Circumstantial reports were current of a forthcoming $50,000,000 temporary note issued by St. Paul, to finance its Pacific coast extension. The official disclaimer of the report of an early United States Steel bond issue was coupled with admission of the possibility of an ultimate resort to this means of securing resources to complete the company's great Indiana plant. Hopeful sentiment prevailed as to banking operations in San Francisco. The breaking of the drouth in the Southwest did not help the market, since the previous crop damage reports had but little effect on stocks. The reduction in the Imperial Bank of Germany's official discount rate was of but moderate influence either foreign or here. Reading and Pennsylvania made centers of resistance to the decline and the partial rally which followed was fairly well held at the close.

Bank Clearings.

St. Louis, May 23.—(Special.)—Clearings $9,420,967; balances $1,223,257. Call money 5@5½ per cent. New York exchange 40c premium bid, 45c premium asked.

Boston, May 23.—(Special.)—Clearing-house exchanges: In Boston $26,411,342; in New York $283,687,783. New York funds sold at 10c discount.

Cincinnati, May 23.—(Special.)—Clearings $3,940,800. Collateral loans 4½@5 per cent. New York exchange 20@25c premium.

Chicago, May 23.—(Special.)—Clearings $32,373,354; balances $3,077,208. New York exchange 5c premium.

Memphis, May 23.—(Special.)—Clearings $694,794.79. Exchange par selling, $1 premium buying.

New Orleans, May 23.—Clearings $2,367,556. New York exchange: Bank $1 premium; commercial 50c discount.

STOCK QUOTATIONS.

	Sales.	High-est.	Low-est.	Clg Bid.
Adams Express				240
Amal. Copper Co.	110,300	108¾	106¾	107¼
Am. Car & F'dry.	2,700	40¾	40¾	40¾
Do preferred	200	101	100½	100¾
Am'n Cotton Oil	100	31½	31½	31¾
Do preferred	100	91	90	90
American Express	100	216	216	215
Am. H. and L. pf.	1,300	33	32¾	32½
Am. Ice Securities	7,300	62¾	61	61¾
Am'n Linseed Oil				18½
Do preferred				59
Am'n Locomotive	6,000	69¼	67	67¾
Do preferred	100	114½	114½	114½
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	33,300	153¼	152¾	152¾
Do preferred	300	118¾	118	118
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	1,900	134½	133¾	134¼
Am. Tob. Co. ctfs.	1,000	93¾	93¾	93¾
Ana. Mining Co.	46,600	269	264	268½
Atchison	4,300	88½	87¾	88¾
Do preferred	100	102¾	102¾	102
Atl. Coast Line	300	114½	114½	114½
B. and O.	1,400	106¾	106¾	106¾
Do preferred				93½
Brooklyn Rapid T.	57,500	81¾	79¾	80½
Canadian Pacific	2,700	159	158¾	159
Central of N. J				235
C. and O.	1,500	58½	58	58¾
C. and A.				25
Chi. Gt. West.	100	16	16	16
Chicago Gt. West.	300	19	18¾	18¾
C. and N. W.	100	201½	201½	200½
C., M. and St. P.	22,200	168	166¾	167½
Chicago P. and T.				11½
Do preferred				27
C.,C.,C. and St.L.				55½
Col. Fuel and I.	27,500	51½	49¾	50
Col. and Southern	500	33¾	33½	33
Do 1st pref				90
Do 2d pref	300	47½	46½	47
Consolidated Gas	1,500	137¾	136½	136¾
Corn Products				25
Do preferred	400	79	78½	78¾
Central Leather	300	42	41¾	41¾
Del. and Hudson	100	164¾	164¾	164¾
Del. and Hudson	3,300	213¾	210	211
D., L. and W.	500	546½	538½	538½
D. and R. G.				41¾
Do preferred	200	87¾	87¾	88
Dist. Securities	2,700	64¾	63	63½
Erie	20,200	44¾	43¾	44¾
Do 1st pref	100	78¾	77½	78
Do 2d pref	700	69¾	69¼	69
Gen. Electric				166½
Gt. North. pref.	3,400	301½	296½	297¾
Illinois Central	500	173¼	171½	172
Internat'l Paper	200	19¾	19	19¼
Do preferred				85½
Internat'l Pump	2,500	57	55	56
Do preferred	200	88	88	87½
Iowa Central				27
Do preferred				51
K. C. Southern				25
Do preferred	100	52½	52½	52¾
L. and N.	2,400	143¾	143	143¾
Manhattan L.				142
Met. St. Ry.	100	111	111	111
Mexican Central	2,200	22¼	22	22
Minn. and St. L.				70
Mo., St. P. & Sault Ste. Marie				156
Do preferred	100	174¾	174¾	172½
Missouri Pacific	3,500	93¾	92½	92¾
M., K. and T.	1,100	34¾	34	34
Do preferred	100	68	68	68
National Lead	4,300	76¾	76	76½
Nat. Ry. Mex. pf.				38½
N. Y. Central	8,400	139¾	137¼	138¾
N. Y., O. and W.	1,800	51	50	50¾
Norfolk and West.	2,600	88¾	88¾	88¾
Do preferred				90
North American	900	66½	65½	65¾
Northern Pacific	11,800	204¾	198½	201¾
Pacific Mail				37½
Pennsylvania	34,000	132	131	131¾
People's Gas				91
P. C. C. and St. L.	1,000	84½	83½	84½
Pressed Steel Car	900	50¾	50½	50¾
Do preferred	100	97¾	97½	97¾
Pullman Pal. Car				225
Reading	139,100	133¾	132¾	133¾
Do 1st pref				92
Do 2d pref	200	95	94½	94
Republic Steel	100	38¾	37¾	37½
Do preferred	2,400	102¾	102	102½
Rock Island Co.	2,200	25¼	25	25¼
Do preferred				63½
Rubber Goods				28
Do preferred				100
St. L. & S.F. 2d pf	200	44½	44½	43½
St. L. Southwest	700	21¾	21¾	21¾
Do preferred	1,100	54¾	54¾	54¾
Southern Pacific	9,100	64¾	64	64
Do preferred	100	118¾	118¾	118¾
Southern Railway	1,700	37¾	37¼	37¾
Do pref				87
Sloss-Sh'ff'd Steel	100	78¾	78¾	78¾
Tenn. Coal and I.	5,600	149½	147	148¾
Texas and Pacific	400	31½	31½	31½
T., St. L. and W.	500	30¾	30¾	30½
Do preferred	200	49¾	49¾	49¾
Union Pacific	69,200	148¾	147¾	148
Wheel. and Lake E.				9¼
U. S. Express				3
U. S. Realty				87
U. S. Rubber	1,000	50¾	50	50½
Do preferred	900	109	108	108½
U. S. Steel	50,500	40¾	39¾	40½
Do preferred	10,000	105¾	104¾	105
Va.-Car. Chemical	1,100	25	23½	23¾
Do preferred	100	108	108	107
Wabash				20¾
Do preferred				45¾
Wells-Fargo Exp.				200
West'house Elec.				158
Western Union	200	92½	92¾	92¾
W. and L. E.				17
Wisconsin Central				29
Do preferred	300	49¼	48	49½

Total sales for the day, 771,700 shares.

BOND QUOTATIONS.

New York, May 23.—Bonds were easy. Total sales (par value) $1,795,000. U. S. bonds were unchanged on call.

The following are the closing bid prices on Government bonds:

U. S. Bonds.

Refunding 2s, registered	103½
Do coupon	103½
3s, registered	102¾
Do coupon	102¾
Old 4s, registered	103¾
Do coupon	103¾
New 4s, registered	129
Do coupon	129¾

Miscellaneous Bonds.

American Tobacco 4s	79¼
American Tobacco 6s	113¾
Atchison general 4s	101¾
Do adjustment 4s	94¾
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	99¾
Baltimore and Ohio 4s	102¼
Do 3½s	94¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit convertible 4s	97¾
Central of Georgia 5s	111¾
Do first income	98
Do second income	90

NEW YORK BOND SALES

(Reported By John L. Dunlap.)

U. S. coupon 3s.
$4,000 ..... 102½
Japan 4s.
$16,000 ..... 85¼
Japan 4½s.
$26,000 ..... 93½
$29,000 ..... 93⅝
$72,000 ..... 93⅝
Japan 4½s, 2d series.
$48,000 ..... 92⅜
Japan 6s.
$7,000 ..... 99¾
$6,000 ..... 99½
Japan 6s, 2d series.
$17,000 ..... 98⅛
Adams Express 4s.
$3,000 103
$2,000 ..... 102¾
Am. spirits 4s.
$11,000 ..... 102½
Am. Tobacco 4s.
$3,000 ..... 79¾
$17,000 ..... 79¼
Am. Tobacco 6s.
$1,000 ..... 113¾
Atchison conv. 4s.
$12,000 ..... 103½
$11,000 ..... 103¾
$50,000 ..... 103⅝
Atchison gen. 4s.
$1,000 102
$4,000 ..... 101⅞
Atchison adjustment 4s, stamped.
$7,000 ..... 92½
A. C. L. 1st con. 4s.
$3,000 ..... 99¾
$10,000 ..... 99⅞
A. C. L. coll. tr. 4s.
$10,000 ..... 94½
$1,000 ..... 94¾
B. and O. 4s.
$5,000 ..... 102½
$2,000 ..... 102¾
B. and O. S.-W. 3½s.
$2,000 ..... 91⅞
$17,000 92
B. R. T. 4s.
$1,000 ..... 97¼
Can. Sou. 2d 5s.
$2,000 ..... 105⅜
Cen. Ga. 2d income.
$10,000 90
Central Leather 5s.
$21,000 ..... 99⅞
$1,000 ..... 99¾
C. and O. 4½s.
$1,000 106
C. and O. 4½s, reg.
$2,000 104
C. and O. res. 1st.
$2,000 ..... 101⅞
C. and A. 3½s.
$5,000 ..... 79½
C., B. and Q. Jt. 4s.
$14,000 ..... 99¾
$2,000 ..... 99½
$5,000 ..... 99¾
C., B. and Q. Jt. 4s, registered.
$2,000 ..... 98⅜
C., R. I. and P. gen. 4s
$6,000 103
C., R. I. and P. 4s.
$12,000 ..... 78½
$1,000 ..... 78⅝
$1,000 ..... 78¼
C., R. I. and P. ref. 4s
$8,000 ..... 90¾
C.,C.C. and St.L. gen. 4s.
$4,000 104
Col. Ind. 5s, series A.
$34,000 78
$92,000 ..... 77¾
$13,000 ..... 77⅝
$2,000 ..... 77⅝
$13,000 ..... 78¼
$2,000 ..... 78⅜
Col. Ind. 5s, series B.
$5,000 ..... 77⅛
$25,000 ..... 77⅜
Col. Midland 4s.
$4,000 ..... 75¾
Col. Southern 4s.
$2,000 ..... 93¼
$2,000 ..... 93¾
Con. Gas conv. deb. 6s.
$4,000 143
Distillers' Securs. 5s.
$5,000 88
Erie convertible 4s.
$6,000 ..... 105⅝
$10,000 106
Erie gen. lien 4s.
$1,000 82
Erie prior lien 4s.
$5,000 ..... 101⅛
Int. and G. Nor. tr. 5s.
$1,000 ..... 99⅞
$4,000 ..... 99¾
$2,000 ..... 99⅝
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Special Cut-Price Sale of Fine

Pants

A leading manufacturing concern, making men's pants of the highest grade, has just closed out to us nearly 3,000 pairs of their this season's product, at cash prices, which enables us to offer these goods at

$3, $3.50, $4, $5.00.

which are prices from $1 to $2.50 under regular prices. They are fine cassimeres and worsteds; regulation and peg-top styles — some Outing Pants; light, medium and dark patterns; all sizes, including extra large waist measures.

Sale starts to-day; and they are shown in annex window. MAIL ORDERS filled with best values in the lot.

LEVY'S THIRD AND MARKET

Courier-Journal.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL LOUISVILLE, KY.

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1906

CAPTURED TRUNK

ALLEGATION MADE AGAINST TRAVELING SALESMAN.

Delivered By Mistake To Residence, Where He Is Said To Have Forced Entrance.

Due to the mistake of George May, a negro expressman, who mixed trunks Monday night, delivering that of E. Spitzer, a traveling salesman, who is stopping at The Seelbach, to the home of Thomas S. Dugan, a prominent insurance man, who lives at 1422 First street, Mr. Spitzer and the negro were in Police Court yesterday morning on warrants sworn out by Mr. Dugan, charging disorderly conduct. The cases were continued, owing to the absence of Mrs. Helen Dugan, a sister-in-law of Mr. Dugan.

According to Mr. Dugan, the negro, having been notified of his mistake, appeared at Mr. Dugan's home after midnight and asked for Mr. Spitzer's trunk. Mr. Dugan informed the negro that it was too late to disturb the sleeping members of the family, and that he would have to wait until morning before he could get the trunk. The negro returned to The Seelbach, where he explained the situation to Mr. Spitzer, who accompanied the negro back to the home of Mr. Dugan, it is alleged, and despite the protest of Mr. Dugan, who was unarmed, forced his way upstairs, secured his trunk, and with the assistance of the negro loaded it into the wagon.

TO GIVE COMIC OPERA AT FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Young Musicians Will Present "Princess Bonnie" To-night.

At the First Christian church to-night will be seen the unique spectacle of a comic opera presented in a house of worship. However, the affair is somewhat different from plays of this kind given on the professional stage, and is said to be very clever. It is under the direction of R. Gratz Cox, musical director of the First Christian church Sunday-school orchestra, and is entitled "Princess Bonnie." It will be produced by a large chorus and orchestra, the principal parts falling to some of the best-known young singers of Louisville.

The title role will be taken by Miss Margaret Carter, while among the others in the leading parts are Duke Thompson, Neil Skillman, Miss Pearl Clark, Miss Peachie Mullen and Miss Rita Leatherman.

After the performance, a musical programme will be given, in which Mr. Cox, assisted by Miss Fannie Rolling Carter at the piano, will participate, together with the orchestra and a number of younger singers. The performance will begin at 8 o'clock.

BAPTISTS WILL GATHER AT LARGE ENCAMPMENT.

Probably the largest gathering of Baptists ever held in Kentucky will be the encampment of members of that denomination in this State at Owensboro, in connection with the Seven Hills Chautauqua, to be given from August 1 to 4. A programme including addresses on world-wide missions, Christian education, B. Y. P. U. work and Sunday-school work has been formulated, with the following well-known persons on the list as speakers: Russell H. Conwell, of Philadelphia; A. C. Dixon, of Boston; R. J. Willingham, of Richmond, Va., and B. D. Gray, of Atlanta, Ga. All railroads have authorized a rate of one fare plus twenty-five cents for the round trip from all points in Kentucky.

TWO MEN CHARGED WITH CUTTING BAKER.

James O'Connell and Joseph Bullitt were presented in Police Court yesterday morning on the charge of having cut Nicholas Wermeister, a baker, who lives at Twenty-second street and Portland avenue. The trouble between the men is alleged to have occurred Monday night at Eighteenth street and High avenue. Wermeister was slashed across the nose, the flesh having been laid open to the bone. The cases against O'Connell and Bullitt were continued.

COMPLAINTS

Made Against Presence of Small Sailboats In Harbor.

SURVEYOR WILL ASK BUREAU OF NAVIGATION FOR RULING.

RURAL MAIL BOXES MUST HAVE SIGNAL ATTACHED.

CARRIER'S DUTIES DEFINED.

On the ground that the large number of small sail boats in and above the Louisville harbor on the Ohio river have become an impediment to the navigation at this point and a nuisance, complaints have been made to Judge W. G. Dearing, Surveyor of the Port, who will take up the matter. To-day he will ask the Chief of the Bureau of Navigation for a ruling as to the rights and privileges of small pleasure craft in confliction with the large freight and passenger vessels. The action will be the direct result of a letter from Capt. C. C. Fuller, superintended of the Louisville and Cincinnati Packet Company's interests here. It was addressed to Capt. E. L. Dorsey, Supervising Inspector, who turned it over to Judge Dearing as being out of his jurisdiction. The text of the latter follows:

"There are several small sail boats frequently sailing around in the harbor, and above here, that certainly endanger the lives of the occupants and cause a great deal of uneasiness and trouble to steamboatmen. There have been several instances lately that have come near ending disastrously, and I write to know whether or not there is any law regulating small sail boats, and whether protection is afforded steamboats against them."

* * *

Right of Way Questioned.

Under the marine laws, sailing vessels have right of way over steam propelled boats. In cases where there is danger of a collision, the navigator of the steam vessel is held responsible for not avoiding danger. On inland waterways, however, the owners and navigators of large freight or passenger steam vessels do not feel that they should be made to make way for the passage of a very small boat occupied by one or two persons, especially when those persons are only out for pleasure.

"It does not appear right to me," said Judge Dearing yesterday afternoon, "that a steamer with, say 1,000 persons on board, duly licensed and inspected by the Government, should be compelled to detour, stop, back and endanger the safety and convenience of that number of persons merely to avoid a little pleasure craft which is not inspected by the Government and which does not carry a Government license. The regulations do not say anything about pleasure craft and their rights on inland waterways, and to-morrow I shall write to the Bureau of Navigation for a ruling on the question."

Judge Dearing is a member of the Louisville Boat Club, the members of which are held responsible by the shippers for the most of the annoyance. The members of the club, he said yesterday, should not allow their pleasure to interfere with the business of others.

FLAGS ON LETTER BOXES.

Must Be Arranged So As To Show Rural Route Carriers Presence of Mail.

Dr. T. H. Baker, postmaster, is in receipt of the following order from the Post-office Department headquarters at Washington:

On and after July 1, 1906, patrons of the rural delivery service will be required to display signs on their boxes when they leave mail in them for carriers to collect, and, after that date, carriers, when serving their routes, will not be required to open and examine any mail boxes except those to which they have mail to deliver and those on which signals are displayed to indicate there is mail for carriers to collect.

Those patrons whose boxes are not provided with signals must attach thereto some device, when displayed, will plainly show passing carriers there is mail to be collected. It is not necessary that such device shall be either complicated or costly; a very simple arrangement will answer the purpose.

Carriers must lower the signals on boxes after making collections, provided no mail is left therein; and must display the signals when they deposit mail for patrons, unless patrons have made request to the contrary.

The carriers must be instructed to promptly inform patrons of their routes with regard to this order, and you should use such other necessary means for informing them as will secure a complete understanding and full compliance by all patrons on the date mentioned.

Much time is lost by carriers on rural routes in stopping to open every box on the route, whether it is indicated that mail is inside or not. Many of the boxes are crude, home-made affairs, and do not have the regulation flag. From now on, according to the order, carriers will not be required to open boxes where no signal is displayed, unless they have mail to deposit. Few more than 1,000 persons are served by rural routes out of the Louisville post-office, the county farmers being served from other offices. The order is general and affects the whole country.

MATTING THROUGH 'FRISCO.

First Contingent Since Earthquake Cleared At Louisville Customs Offices.

Among the imports cleared at the local Customs offices yesterday was a shipment of matting from Japan, which was billed to Knoxville, Tenn., and which was the first shipment to pass through the local offices since the earthquake. Eastern Tennessee importers now clear most of their goods in Louisville which is the nearest and most accessible port of entry to the eastern part of that State.

The total collections of the local offices yesterday were $5,055.73, and included the tax on laces, wool, plate glass, hosiery and liquors. Yesterday was one of the heaviest days of the month, which is already ahead of last month by nearly $10,000 in the way of collections.

NO EDUCATIONAL TEST

Required In Examination For Laborers—Special Examination For Stenographers.

No educational test will be required in the examination of unskilled laborers which is to be held at Jeffersonville for appointment to positions of teamsters, packers and manual laborers in the Department of Quartermaster-at-Large. Applicants will be rated without expense to them by a physician who will give grades according to physical fitness and apparent ability to perform manual labor. Applications should be made to the Civil Service representatives of the Falls cities.

In addition to the regular spring and winter examinations for stenographers and typewriters for the Government service in this country, in the Philippines and at Panama, a special examination will be held in Cincinnati soon. The date has not been set for the testtaking, but will be given out later.

GIVES FINE CUP

BOARD OF TRADE FAVORS HOLDING HORSE SHOW.

Mr. Bowen Tells Directors of Great Success of Danville Trip.

The regular meeting of the directors of the Board of Trade was held yesterday. It was decided to contribute a cup to be used as a prize at the Horse Show. This cup, like the one donated by the organization in 1904, will be known as the "Louisville Board of Trade Cup." The fund for this cup will be larger than the one for the former cup, and the trophy will be correspondingly handsomer. The directors went on record as favoring the annual exhibitions, and this cup is a testimonial to their belief that great advantages accrue to the city in a material way from these shows.

E. H. Bowen, the president, made a detailed statement to the directors of the trip to Danville under the auspices of the board. He said that the excursion had been successful from every point of view, and he believed it would redound to the business interests of the city. The reception at the three Bluegrass towns had been most hospitable and cordial, he said, and it was up to the local merchants to follow the auspicious beginning.

WILL LEARN OF WEATHER TO-NIGHT.

Forecaster Walz To Tell Contractors How To Dodge Cyclones.

Louisville builders will learn from F. J. Walz, weather forecaster, to-night, at the headquarters of the Building Contractors' Exchange in the Tyler Building, how the weather is made, including expert advice on how to dodge cyclones and to deliver solar plexus blows to cloudbursts. The subject of Mr. Walz's lecture is "The Weather, and How it is Made."

It will be copiously illustrated with rare slides that Mr. Walz has in his possession, and the finest stereopticon in Louisville has been secured for this purpose.

The talk will be free from technical language and full of interesting information. Everyone in Louisville connected with the building trades is invited to be present to-night and to take his children who are twelve years old and upward. Refreshments will be served and the meeting will begin promptly at 8 o'clock.

The Entertainment Committee of the exchange is congratulating itself on having secured Mr. Walz, for there are few men in this country as fully qualified to speak on this subject as he. His style is so simple that no technical knowledge is required of his hearers, and he makes of the weather a really interesting subject and an instructive one.

The series of educational talks conducted by the exchange this winter and spring has been so successful that it is likely that they will be continued this summer, though it is probable that future meetings will be in the open air.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL TO BE GIVEN TO-NIGHT.

As a celebration of the tenth anniversary of the Louisville Section, Council of Jewish Women, the Philanthropic Committee will give its annual strawberry festival this evening at the Temple vestry, Sixth street and Broadway. Each "hospital circle" will have charge of a table, at which will be sold all the delicacies desirable of the season, besides other dainty products of "domestic science."

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to the following: August Hine and Elizabeth H. Bader, Henry Wood and Loula Hauser, Vernon Robins and Mary Elizabeth Buck, O. A. Jones and Mary Miller, Joe Williams and Ida Richardson, Ambrose Travers and Elizabeth Bridwell.

G. M. RIDENOUR'S SUCCESS IN ROLE OF A DETECTIVE

Seizes Man By Throat and Recaptures Him When He Breaks Away—Charged With Soliciting Funds Fraudulently.

Abraham Goldstein was arrested yesterday afternoon at Second and Market streets by Patrolman Lawler on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. The complaint was made against him by G. M. Ridenour, superintendent of the Newsboys' Home, who was instrumental in his capture. Goldstein says that he is nineteen years old, but he appears much older.

For a week complaints have been made to Mr. Ridenour, some of them by leading merchants of Louisville, that a young man, representing himself as an agent of the Newsboys' Home, had called upon them soliciting subscriptions, which he said were to be used in building a new home. In some instances he obtained money, but as a rule the merchants he approached suspected him and refused his requests.

Yesterday afternoon the man called at the office of the Phoenix Brewing Company and tried to secure a subscription from Charles Goepper without success. He then went to the Union National Bank. The bank officials had been warned through the newspapers that a young man was soliciting money for the Newsboys' Home without authority, and a telephone message was sent to Col. Gunther, Chief of Police, who sent a patrolman to the bank. When the patrolman arrived the man had disappeared.

Mr. Ridenour also was summoned by telephone. He secured a description of the man and went to the office of the Louisville Seed Company, on Market sereet, to make a business call. While he was there Goldstein walked in with a bundle of newspapers under his arm, which he distributed about the office. In one hand he carried a tin bank. Mr. Ridenour grabbed him by the throat, but he slipped away and ran up to Second street, and to First street, and into the Crescent livery stable. Mr. Ridenour was in close pursuit, and when he arrived at the stable he found Goldstein, after a search, crouching in a stall. Securing the services of a stable hand to hold the man, Mr. Ridenour went into the street and called Patrolman Lawler, who made the arrest.

In his flight Goldstein threw away the bank he had carried. A thorough search of the stable and the street was made for it without success. Goldstein said that his home is in Kansas City, Mo., and that he has been in Louisville but a week. He asserted that two newsboys "put him up to the game," and that he was to divide profits with them. He refused, however, to divulge their names.

GIVEN $7,111.

Widow of Alex. Kimberger Gets Big Verdict.

DECEDENT OVERCOME BY DEADLY GAS IN TANK CAR.

MRS. MARY E. IRWIN DISPOSES OF VALUABLE ESTATE.

GRADING SUIT AGAINST CITY.

Christina Kimberger, the widow of Alexander Kimberger, was given a verdict for $7,111 in Judge Gordon's Court yesterday, in a suit for $25,000 damages she had brought against the Kentucky Refining Company, which had employed the decedent.

Kimberger and Henry Koehler, another employe of the company, were ordered to descend into a railroad car tank of the defendant company and clean it preparatory to use. The car had not been used for six weeks, and had been standing in the sun for some time. As a result a deadly gas, which usually is generated under those conditions, had filled the tank. As the gas is odorless, detection is absolutely impossible in this way. Kimberger, who had climbed into the car first, had just commenced work when he was overcome. Koehler also sank down unconscious. Air immediately was pumped into the car and Koehler revived sufficiently to make his way out. Kimberger, however, never recovered, and it became necessary to remove his body with hooks. The plaintiff charged that it was the company's duty to have the atmosphere of the car chemically tested before allowing its employes to enter it. Caruth, Chatterson & Blitz and C. C. Roe were for the plaintiff.

Leaves Estate Worth $20,000.

Mary E. Irwin, the widow of Daniel L. Irwin, by her will tendered for probate yesterday, leaves an estate worth $20,000. To her son, Benoni B. Irwin, she gives $6,000 to be held in trust for him until he is thirty-five years of age. He is to be paid the income, and if a report on record as favoring the annual exhibitions, and this cup is a testimonial to their belief that great advantages accrue to the city in a material way from these shows.

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Big Suit Against City.

The case of E. A. Goddard against the city for $12,000 damages because of injury said to have been done his property on Von Borries avenue by a change of grade of that street, went to trial yesterday in Judge O'Doherty's Court, and will be completed to-day. Mr. Goddard's property fronts Von Borries avenue, 1,600 feet, and he says that the grade has been towered in part and raised in part by the construction of the viaduct on Von Borries avenue on an average of from eight to ten feet. The city avers that the change does not average three feet, but that the difference in grade is largely caused by the natural contour of the ground.

Given Verdict For $7.

W. D. Hall, a bookmaker's sheet writer, who had sued the Pullman Company for $250 because of a mistake in the sale of his berth in a sleeping car coming from Chicago to Louisville, was given a verdict for $7 in Judge Field's Court. He averred that he first bought the drawing room space, but that when he got aboard he found it occupied by someone else. He was next assigned to an upper berth, but finding that occupied, had to make use of the best way possible in the smoker. The amount was for his ticket, whic hthe defendant offered to pay before going to trial.

Court Paragraphs.

—R. E. Rivers sued C. C. McCafferty for $285, alleged due on a board bill at the plaintiff's hotel in New Orleans.

—Kirwan Brothers confessed judgment for back taxes on omitted personalty valued at $1,000 annually for five years.

—The grand jury found an indictment against Joseph Olmstead on the charge of grand larceny, and adjourned until this morning.

—Walter Other, eighteen years of age, was declared insane in the Criminal Court and sent to Central Asylum. He is suffering from melancholia.

—J. F. Bryant sued the Fontaine Ferry Amusement Company for $1,000 damages, alleging that he was struck by the circle swing and hurt.

—Joseph Granig sued the Louisville Railway Company for $15,000 damages, charging that he was internally hurt in a collision between two cars.

—Josephine Goldnamer sued the Louisville Railway Company for $25,000 damages, charging that she was internally hurt in a collision between two street cars.

—W. P. Reeder sued the Louisville Railway Company for $1,000 damages because of loss of services of his sixteen-year-old son, who was struck by a car on Fourth avenue and badly hurt.

—Walter Reeder, sixteen years of age, brought suit in the name of T. R. Cartmell, his next friend, against the Louisville Railway Company for $20,000 damages, charging that he was struck by a Fourth avenue car.

—Mary Harritt sued Andy Harritt for divorce from bed and board and reasonable alimony. Cruelty is charged. They were married Sept. 12, 1888, and the defendant keeps a saloon at Eighteenth and Hill streets.

—Fred E. Schell sued the Illinois Central Railroad Company for $6,000 damages, averring that while passing an intersection he was struck by a falling guard gate and his face permanently disfigured.

Court of Appeals.

Frankfort, Ky., May 23.—Present: Whole court sitting.

Goff's guardian vs. Goff, Shelby; reversed.

Nicol vs. Hurst; same vs. same, Livingston; affirmed.

Begley vs. Tredway, Lee; reversed.

Leonard's administrator vs. Cowling, Jefferson; affirmed.

Lane vs. Lowe, Floyd; reversed.

Combs vs. Stacey, Perry; affirmed.

Blanton vs. Arnott, Magoffin; affirmed.

Willis, by, etc., vs. M., B. and S. Railroad Company, Greenup; appellee's petition for rehearing overruled.

Francis vs. Lilly's executor, Letcher; motion to affirm as a delay case overruled and supersedeas bond ordered filed.

Geneva Cooperage Company, etc., vs. Brown, McLean; appellee's motion to affirm as a delay case as to W. S. Hazard overruled.

Wolf vs. Pence; same vs. same; Kelley vs. same; Spanton vs. same, Kenton; appeals granted by the lower court dismissed with damages.

Cases 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 161, 164, 165, 167, 168, 169 and 170 submitted.

Sullivan vs. Sullivan, Hardin; affidavit of L. A. Faurest filed and motion for a rule against James Montgomery, attorney herein, to show by what authority he prosecuted this appeal; also appellee filed affidavit of L. A. Faurst and motion to continue the case.

Cofer vs. City of Elizabethtown, Hardin; Lee vs. Lee's administrator, Bullitt; cases continued.

Cases 168 and 171 passed.

Beavers vs. Bowen, etc., Hardin; advanced under rule 16 and submitted.

Orient Insurance Company vs. Mayers & Son; appellant filed petition for rehearing, and given ten days to print.

North American Trust Company vs. Casey, Henry; motion by appellant to dismiss without prejudice; motion submitted.

Sullivan vs. Sullivan, Hardin; agreement as to mandate filed.

Jones & Co. vs. Moore, Jr., Anderson; parties given twenty days' further time to file briefs; a writ of certiorari awarded.

W. J. Sovereign, of Kenton, sworn as attorney of this court.

Robert Stout, Jr., vs. Commonwealth, Fayette; argued by Maurey Kemper for appellant, and Gen. Charles H. Morris for appellee, and submitted.

Court adjourned until to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

National Life Insurance Company, of the United States of America, vs. L. B. Anderson.—Filed May 9, 1906.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Graves Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, reversing.

First—Contracts—Construction.—It is an elementary rule in the construction of contracts that all of their provisions shall, if possible, be given full force and effect, and their different stipulations harmonized unless they are irreconcilable.

Second—Insurance Companies—Agents—Salary Contract—Ceasing Business—Rights Reserved.—Where an insurance company in a written contract with its agent agreed to pay him an agreed monthly salary for a year, and in another section of the same contract provided that if it determined to withdraw from the district in which the agent was employed to operate, then the agent's employment was at an end, the company had a right to withdraw its business at any time thereafter and the agent's salary then ceased.

Third—Rebating Premiums—Illegality—Consent of Company—Void Contract—Effect.—Where an insurance company agreed to a rebating of premiums, admitted to have been made by its agent, which is a criminal offense under Ky. Stat. Sec. 656, it cannot in its settlement with such agent make him account for the whole premium, which he ought to have received. In such case the contract being void the law will not assist either party in enforcing it. It will neither collect for the company the premium which the agent ought to have received, nor require him to pay over that which he actually received, but leaves the guilty parties where it finds them.

Robbins & Thomas, L. A. Stebbins for appellant; W. J. Webb for appellee.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company vs. Annie Baden.—Filed May 9, 1906.—(To be reported.)—Appeal from Hopkins Circuit Court. Opinion of the court by Judge Barker, reversing.

First—Railroads—Negligence of Employe—Pleading—Throwing Out Hot Embers at a Crossing.—In an action for damages against a railroad company an allegation in the petition that the fireman of defendant recklessly, negligently and wantonly threw a shovelful of burning cinders or embers into her face while she was standing at or near a private crossing, and that the fireman knew she was standing on the crossing when he threw out the embers, states a cause of action against the company.

Second—Instructions—Damages for Permanent Injury—Failure of Evidence.—On the trial of an action for damages against a railroad company by one who claims to have been injured by the negligent act of its fireman in throwing hot embers in her face while standing at or near a private crossing, the court erred in its instructions in authorizing the jury to find damages for a permanent injury to her eyes where the evidence fails to disclose any permanent injury.

Third—Exemplary Damages—The court properly instructed the jury to give exemplary damages if they believed the negligence of the fireman was gross.

Fourth—Evidence—Jury the Judges—Personality of Witness.—The personality of a witness counts much on a trial before a jury, and conviction as to truth does not depend on the number of witnesses or their station in life. The appearance and deportment of one witness may make his or her testimony outweigh a dozen others, and the jury constitutes the tribunal to try disputed questions of fact, and the opinion of this court should not be substituted for that of the jury, who saw and heard the witnesses.

Clifton J. Waddill, Benjamin D. Warfield for appellant; Yost & Laffoon for appellee.

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. Henry Schwieters.—Filed May 15, 1906.—(To be reported.) Appeal from Jefferson Circuit Court, Criminal division. Opinion of the court by Chief Justice Hobson, reversing.

First—Indictment—False Swearing—Allegations—Sufficiency—In an indictment which charges that defendant "in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson, being called on to testify as a witness in a certain action, after being duly sworn by Clarence Walker, a notary public, having authority to administer oaths and taking depositions, did then and there willfully, knowingly, and feloniously swear to a certain statement that was false," is a charge that the defendant testified in the city of Louisville in Jefferson county, after being duly sworn by a notary public, and sufficiently apprises the defendant that the testimony charged to be false was given in a certain deposition taken in a certain action before a notary public.

Second—Same—Sworn by Notary—Naming Notary—Burden of Proof.—A charge in an indictment that a deposition was taken before a notary public, means that the person before whom it was taken was a notary public. The fact that the indictment names the notary imposes on the Commonwealth the burden of proving that the oath was taken before the person named therein, but no greater particularity of allegation is necessary than if the notary's name had been omitted.

Third—Same—Language Used—Degree of Certainty Required.—By Sec. 122, Criminal Code, an indictment must contain a statement of the acts constituting the offense in ordinary and concise language and in such manner as to enable a person of common understanding to know what is intended and with such degree of certainty as to enable the court to pronounce judgment according to the right of the case. Where in an indictment for false swearing the facts are stated in such a manner as to enable a person of common understanding to know what is intended, this is sufficient.

Fourth—Same—Construction.—The words used in an indictment must be construed according to their usual acceptation in common language, unless they are words and phrases defined by law (Civil Code, Sec. 137). Only certainty to a common intent is required, and if the language used construed according to its usual acceptation is sufficient to inform the defendant of what is charged against him the indictment is good.

Fifth—Same.—In construing an indictment as in construing any other document, some force must if practicable, be given to all its words, and words which have a well-defined meaning, such as the word "said" cannot be rejected, but must be given their usual effect.

Sixth—Same.—An indictment against H. W. for false swearing in giving his testimony before C. W., a notary public in the city of Louisville construed and held, to be sufficient, and that the court erred in sustaining a demurrer to it.

Louis B. Wehle, N. B. Hays, C. H. Morris, Joe Huffaker for appellant; Edwards & Ogden for appellee.

$2.00 Indianapolis & Return $2.00 "Big Four Route."

Sunday, May 27. Special train leaves Seventh-street Union Depot at 8 o'clock a. m. Get tickets at 259 Fourth avenue, and at depot. S. J. GATES, General Agent.

Company Incorporates.

The Kentucky Culvert Manufacturing Company filed articles of incorporation yesterday providing for a capitalization of $10,000 and a maximum debt of the same amount. The incorporators and their holdings are: Charles J. Fegenbush, forty-three shares; William F. Fegenbush, fourteen and one-half shares; Ed J. Fegenbush, fourteen and one-half shares; John Fegenbush, seven shares; J. P. Shively, twenty-one shares.

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Suffered Tremendous Itching Over Whole Body—Scratched Until Bled—Worse at Night, With Soreness and Excruciating Pains—A Western Lady's

WONDERFUL CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Last year at this time I suffered with a tremendous itching on my back, which grew worse and worse, until it spread over the whole body, and only my face and hands were free. For four months or so I suffered the torments of the damned, and I had to scratch, scratch, scratch, until I bled. At night when I went to bed things got worse, and I had at times to get up and scratch my body all over, until I was as sore as could be, and until I suffered excruciating pains. I did not know what it was, and resorted to a number of blood purifiers, using at times also Cuticura Soap. They told me then that I was suffering from eczema. Then I made up my mind that I would also use Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Resolvent. I used them according to instructions, and very soon indeed I was greatly relieved. I continued until well, and now I am ready to recommend the Cuticura Remedies to any one who suffers as did your obedient servant. Mrs. Mary Metzger, Sweetwater, Okla., June 28, 1905."

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Humors, Eczemas, and Itchings Cured by Cuticura

The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of scalp, as in scalled head—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills are such stands proven beyond all doubt.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c., Ointment, 50c., Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60) may be had of all druggists. A single set often cures. Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass.

Mailed Free, "How to Cure Baby Humors."

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Amend Charter.

The Indian Springs Water Company amended its charter yesterday by fixing a capital stock of $20,000, of which $10,000 is preferred and $10,000 common stock. The maximum debt is limited to $5,000. The incorporators, each of whom is given as having three shares, are Sidney J. Bush, R. N. Struck, Charles W. Ratterman and Ben F. Gregory.

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